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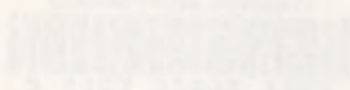




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Baptized in Canada, 1848	
Attempt to bring others into Church	
Start to join L.D.S. in Utah 1849	
Take boat down Ohio River to St. Louis -----	1
Go with 240 Welsh L.D.S. to the "Bluffs"	
58 die with cholera on boat trip	
Teach school at Springville, Iowa	
Take mission school at low wages	
Become acquainted with apostles	
My faith weakens but finally returns -----	2
Start for Utah, June 1850	
Diary of trip, July 10	
A close friend dies of cholera -----	3
Reach Ft. Kearney July 26	
Sell crockery to lighten wagons	
More of company die of cholera	
Help nurse cholera victims	
Admire scenery at Ash Hollow -----	4
Camp at Chimney Rock, Aug. 15	
Pass Scott's Bluff	
Lost cattle delays us, Aug. 20 -----	5
Poisoned water kills cattle	
Observe family life in Indian camp	
Flour cost \$17.50 per 100 lb. at Ft. Laramie	
Receive Deseret News, etc., from Utah	
Overtured wagon injures saints -----	6
More troubles help to delay us	
Saints from Utah promise to aid us -----	7
Letter of encouragement from Pres. Young	
Lonesomeness while with my company -----	8
Poor feed weakens cattle	
Much concern about my patient	
Visit Independence Rock & Devils Gate -----	9
Rebuked for my lightheartedness -----	10
See snow capped Utah mountains	
Invigorating air aids my patient & myself	
Teams from Utah meet us	
Grow used to plots against my happiness	
Enter the Great Basin watershed	
Cold nights help my spirits & health	
Indians appear more frequently -----	11







Pres. Young sends carriage for his sister  
 Feel dread of entering the "Valley"  
 Write poetry to help pass evenings  
 Captain again rebukes me for happy ways  
 Produce from Utah breaks monotony  
 Face swells from toothache ----- 12

Company celebrate at Ft. Bridger  
 Lose temper under trying conditions  
 Insulted by disparaging remarks about me  
 Grandeur of scenery as we near the valley ----- 13

Cheered by friend from the Valley, Oct. 1850  
 Bro. Heywood comes to take his relative  
 Sunday in the Valley very peaceful to me  
 Impression of lady friends here  
 Re-baptized and have patriarchal blessing ----- 14

My health and happiness improve  
 Meet Pres. Young and Eliza R. Snow  
 Begin to enjoy life in Utah more ----- 16

Frank Heywood, my patient, dies of consumption  
 Bishops meeting attended by Pres. Young & apostles  
 Enjoy sermons of Pres. Young ----- 17

Call on Pres. Young to make cap  
 My cap trade prospers  
 Enjoy ball at Bishop Hendrick's  
 Prepare wagon for my sleeping quarters  
 Youth's Theatrical Society organizes ----- 18

Enjoy songs of Irish visitor  
 Consider change of boarding places  
 Elocution program good & profitable  
 Spirit of depression holds me ----- 19

Enjoy New Year's day, 1851 ball  
 Recollections of my previous years ----- 20

Unpleasantness caused by my proposed marriage  
 Bro. Kimball advises me to resign Elocution Society  
 Consider teaching French Class ----- 21

I am sealed to Bro. Heywood  
 Receive blessing by Bro. Kimball  
 Peaceful feeling after the ceremony  
 Attend Seventie's Conference  
 Pres. Young tells vision of Temple and grounds here  
 Kirtland endowments reported by Kimball ----- 22







Social life is more pleasing	
Some disappointment in my husband	
Two speak in tongues at meeting -----	23
Pleasant visits with neighbors	
My husband's mission canceled because of U. S. position	
Pres. Young advises all who can to attend school -----	24
Spend 39th birthday at home, nursing Mrs. Heywood	
Attend farewell party for Pacific Missionaries -----	25
Conference, Apr. 1851, completed in one day	
My husband called to Southern Utah Mission	
Sanitation of water supply for city discussed in meeting	
Plant flowers and fruit trees	
Receive endowments with my husband	
Polygamy discussed heatedly with L.D.S. women -----	26
Foundation of house collapses	
Pres. Young's talk against mines & lazy women	
Livingston & 5 others to board with us	
Attend singing school	
Make dresses for 2 dramas -----	27
Pres. Young speaks of trade with gentiles	
Judge Brandenburg visits with us	
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Go with husband to Salt Creek	
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Heywood explores & takes charge of location of city	
Required to keep three boarders -----	30
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Lumber from Sanpete delayed	
Overjoyed to meet old friend	
Place awning over wagons to form shed -----	31
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Settlements planned on southern route	
Make caps and clothing	
Quarreling among Baxter families -----	32
California emigrants camp with us Oct. 1851	
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30 wagons on way to legislature stop with us -----	33







Pres. Young Co. on way to Parowan are entertaining  
 Receive more cloth and orders for caps  
 Plan to live with neighbor in new house  
 Son, Joseph N., born Nov. 18, 1851  
 Husband again leaves for Salt Lake  
 More houses added to settlement ----- 34

New son brings happiness to me  
 Plans for school house in town, Jan. 1852  
 Entertain neighbors at my home  
 Health prevents school teaching ----- 35

Have party when husband returns home  
 Plot to have me moved from present home  
 Husband returns and brings visitor  
 Have son blessed by H. C. Kimball  
 Celebrate May day 1852 at Clover Creeks  
 Go with husband to Salt Lake ----- 36

Attend meeting in new Tabernacle  
 Child down with whooping cough  
 Enjoy return to home in Salt Creek with husband  
 Change boarding places  
 Begin teaching school, July 1852  
 Attend Sunday School, but find no teacher  
 Teacher's pay of \$5 a week held too much ----- 37

Teach Sunday School and day school  
 Husband and wife pay us a visit  
 Much ill health in family ----- 38

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 Floor finally laid in school house  
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Receive patriarchal blessing  
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 Begin to teach school with 27 scholars, May 15  
 Again serve meal to Young & Kimball group ----- 47

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 Celebrate completion of Nephi  
 Husband returns as Marshal of Utah  
 Judge Kinney & soldiers here on business  
 Indians slaves scatter disease  
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 Entertain Pres. Young group, May 1855  
 Join Pres. Young on trip to Salt Lake ----- 50

Stay in Salt Lake two months  
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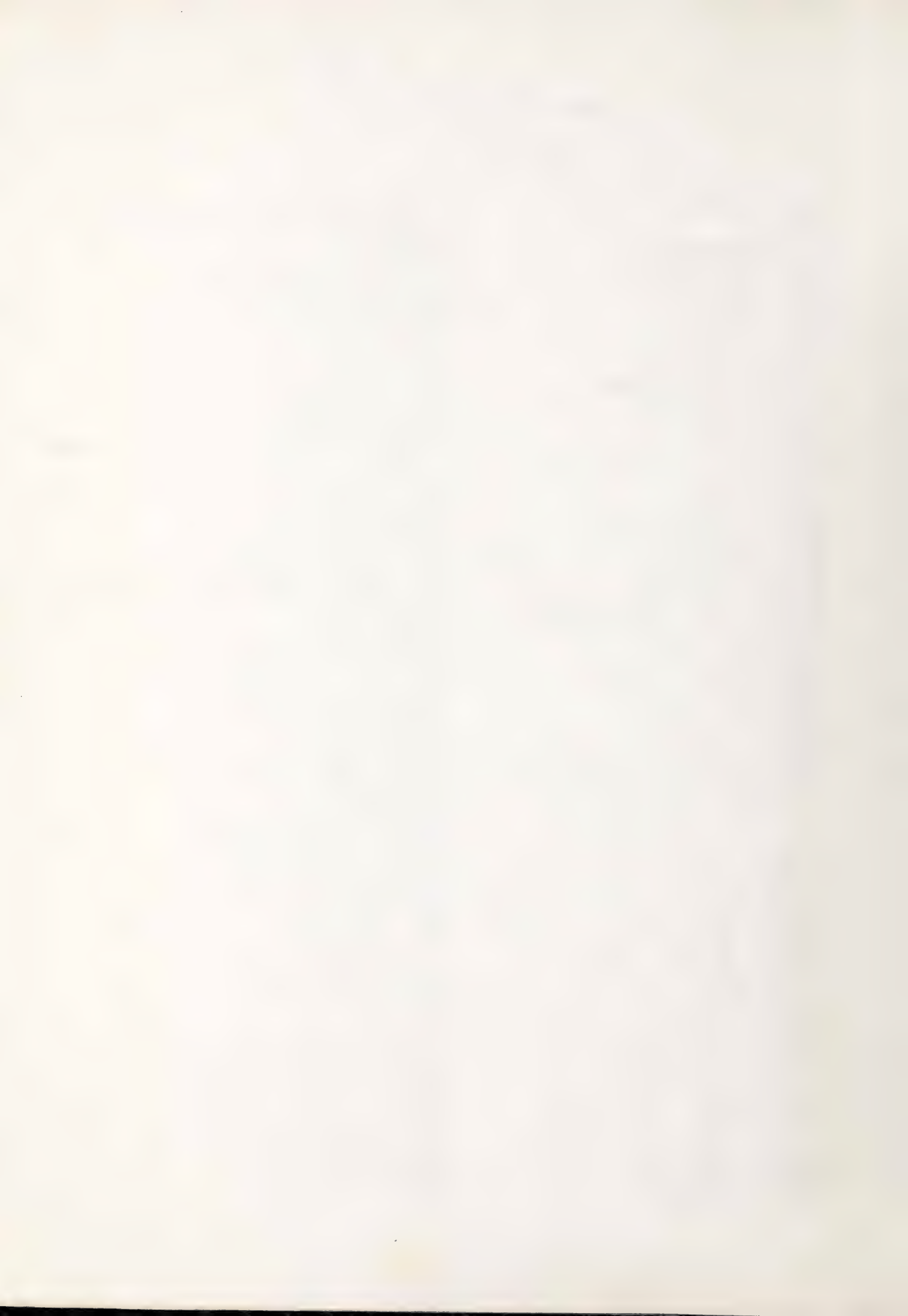


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Recorded during the years 1850 to 1856.

January 1st, 1850 - Lanesville.

I take my pen to record this first day of the present year, and take a retrospective glance of the previous portion of time since my embracing this latter-day work and being baptized therein, which event took place in Hamilton, C. W. (Canada) in the month of July, 1848, while there for the purpose of more fully investigating the subject of Mormonism and deciding thereon. To Mr. Thomas Lawen of that place am I principally indebted for the knowledge of the work, who received his knowledge from a Mr. David White, then of Brantford, but essentially aided by John C. Hall who also received his first knowledge from Lawen, but wishing to have his mind decided he journeyed to Philadelphia and there was baptized and on his return baptized Lawen and by him was I baptized.

Immediately after I was baptized I conceived the necessity of being where the Church was and at once decided that I would get there as quickly as possible. I tarried in Hamilton a few weeks, not enjoying myself very well in my brother's house in Dundas where I was nominally visiting. I returned to Rochester to the house of Mr. Alvah Strong. Mrs. Strong being aware of my object and its termination in visiting Canada, she was right glad to see me. I acquainted her with my determination of going West as soon as possible. She was very skeptical as to my eventually leaving but promised her individual aid and sympathy should I do so, and as a first step offered a home in her house to save board expenses, and there I stayed, with a few weeks exception when I boarded with a Mrs. Knapp where I had an opportunity of promulgating some principles of Mormonism. But next to Mrs. Strong and family, I felt most interested to present the subject to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hayes but almost failed, my feelings and interest for that being very weak, having made my home here for ten years and loving them and their children as though they were my own kindred. Next was Mrs. Hall, sister of Elder Peter C. Kimball and I have hope that she will ere long come into this work, as also all my friends will in due time. I spent a busy winter's season in the society of Mr. and Mrs. Strong and their family doing all that I was capable of to interest Mr. Strong in the work. I formed an acquaintance with three Mormons there, Mr. and Mrs. Baskett and Mr. Freeman Angus.

In the latter part of January, or beginning of February, an Elder C. Dana passed through Rochester on a mission with his Lady and with them I made an arrangement to be ready to accompany them on their return and journey in their company as far as St. Louis, looking upon the opportunity as a signal providence of God in my favor. During the winter I had many opportunities of contending for the faith once delivered to the saints, with friends and acquaintances from time to time.

On the return of Elder Dana and lady I took my departure from Rochester and from all my friends and acquaintances on the 12th of April, 1849 - to the Western World, to a people whom I knew not and who were everywhere spoken evil against but trusting in the God of Israel that knoweth the purity of my intentions and who has ever protected me from all the vicissitudes of my wanderings during life. I started with a light heart and spirits as buoyant as air. Via Buffalo by railroad and thence to Kentucky by steamer "Ohio" and thence to Cincinnati by railroad and thence to St. Louis by steamer "Paris" on rivers Ohio and Mississippi and I parted



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME

By SAMUEL JOHNSON, Esq. of the Middle Temple, Barrister at Law.  
IN TWO VOLUMES.  
LONDON: Printed by J. JOHNSON, in Pall-mall, 1786.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, from the first settlement to the present time, is a work of great interest and importance. It is a work which will be read with interest and pleasure by every person who is interested in the history of the city, and who wishes to know the origin and progress of the city, and the manner in which it has been governed and administered. The author has collected a vast amount of materials, and has carefully examined them, and has drawn from them the most accurate and complete history of the city, as far as the materials will permit. The work is divided into two volumes, and is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of the public.

The first volume of the history of the city of Boston, from the first settlement to the present time, contains the history of the city from the first settlement in 1630 to the year 1780. It contains a full and complete account of the city, and of the manner in which it has been governed and administered. The second volume of the history of the city of Boston, from the first settlement to the present time, contains the history of the city from the year 1780 to the present time. It contains a full and complete account of the city, and of the manner in which it has been governed and administered. The work is a valuable and interesting work, and is well adapted for the use of the public.

with Mr. and Mrs. Dana, leaving me completely amongst strangers. In that city I stayed eight days waiting for a steamboat bound for the Bluffs. I started on the night of the 2nd of May in steamer "Mary" with about 240 persons, Capt. Jones's Welsh company being the greater portion, together with several English families. Cholera broke out before we got fairly started and nearly all the passengers and boat crew were the subjects of that pestilential influence. We lost 58 by death and the remains were buried on the banks as we came along.

We arrived at Council Point on the night of the 16th of May, making just 14 days travel. We landed the next day and what an appearance of country presented itself to my view. The first house I entered was Mr. L. Noblis where I met with Mr. Stocking (whose wife was sister to Mrs. Jackson in Rochester) who invited me to his house to stay until I got otherwise provided for, which I accepted but did not remain as I was anxious to get some employment to earn my own living.

I spent about two weeks with Elder Benson and enjoyed the society of his lady very much. I also spent a few days with Mrs. Joseph Young and while there the chance of a school offered itself which I accepted and in a few days located myself in Springville and found myself presiding over an interesting group of juveniles of all ages and while in the capacity of school teacher I made some interesting acquaintances, especially Brother Houston; the sympathy and hospitality I experienced from them has made an impression not easily effaced.

Since the termination of my school I have located myself here in Joseph E. Johnson's family for the purpose of making "Caps" but was disappointed in not getting materials. I had an offer to go over to the Mission School from Mr. McKenna at two dollars a week with good room and would have accepted it but for having previously engaged my services to Mr. Johnson and the result was but little money making, but still I was amply repaid for this disappointment by having an opportunity to visit and to be constantly in the company and hearing of the brethren that came from the Valley this fall. The knowledge I received was more to me than double what I would have earned. I had an opportunity of becoming well acquainted with Elder Taylor, Lorenzo and Arastus Snow and Franklin Richards going on missions to different nations of the earth and also many other of the brethren, their companions in the work. Previous to the brethren's arrival I felt somewhat unhappy in mind as skepticism had crept in and opened the door to cavil at almost anything.

JULY. Some weeks elapsed after the departure of the brethren before I lost that happy state of feeling, that they in the providence of God helped me to, and during the winter I felt most nervously anxious to go on to the valley in the spring - so much so that I said many times that I would walk there. I had two or three chances presented to me, but they signally failed but when feeling discouraged a hope would spring up in my mind that when Brother Haywood and Woolley would return from the West, that Brother Haywood would make a way for me to go, supposing he felt interested in having me go there for the purpose of making caps and also a faint hope that Mr. White would come along in the spring and make all things right, as also Mr. Lewis who had got as far as St. Louis, having received a letter from him in that place enclosing five dollars sent me by Mr. White. About the same time I received a remembrance from Mrs. Strong enclosed in a very kind and affectionate letter. But my mind fell into an uncomfortable anxious state partly owing to the conflicting emotion occasioned by my several expectations giving me an unsettled state of mind and purpose in all my actions. But amidst all this the kindness of Mr. Johnson showed as a bright star over the general opaque of my daily movements. His kindness was that of a beloved brother and a more congenial



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

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spirit in intellectual taste and refinement I have rarely met with, and my prayers shall be that he may yet be all that is noble and great in the Kingdom and save congenial spirits around him.

My prospects of going to the Valley grew darker as time wore on. Brother Stevens of Springville gave up the hope of going. Joseph Young failed in the saw-mill venture. I offered my services to a Mrs. Whitesides to do her work on the way, but she had to give up going, but yet the other faint hopes raised my spirits at times for it was a hard stint with me to think that I could not go eventually. But time wore on and expectancy grew dimmer. About the middle of \_\_\_\_\_ I had word from Brother Raywood to prepare for going as he thought it possible he could get me along. This was a very great relief to my mind and lasted till he came up to Kanabville and threw out doubts of my going. About this time Mr. Lowens came along and was so disappointed in his cattle arrangements that he had to dispose of one of his wagons so that it was impossible to think of taking me; nor did I glean anything very satisfactory as to Mr. White excepting that he would certainly start this spring for the West.

Well, every chance failed - even Brother Raywood called for the last time to tell me he could not see his way clear enough to say I could go. That call decided me as to my remaining in Kanabville and I determined to locate myself comfortably for the coming year and perhaps for many years, not feeling disposed to make so thorough an exertion again to go to the Valley. I proposed to start me a select school and commenced boarding with Mr. Johnson's mother and went to some labor in preparing to live there, when at the end of another week Brother called again to tell me I could go. I had my mind so settled as to there being a providence in my not going that I really felt disappointed in his telling me I could go but my own rule of action bound me to as I considered it equally a providence in his asking me to go.

At Bethlehem camp we remained two weeks after I joined the company and on Sunday, June 30th, we crossed the river, having commenced on the Saturday. Monday we did not travel as the cattle had not been got over and there was no crossing that day. Tuesday traveled a mile or two and Wednesday the same. Thursday - Fourth of July - camped all day; washed, cooked and prepared the cattle for a real start on the following day. Friday we took the start, having to leave behind us a splendid ox who became diseased from some cause and could not travel - also a mare belonging to Brother Woolley had a hurt in his leg and could not travel. We journeyed twelve miles this day and camped with Brother Hunter's company and made a corral of about 70 wagons, a new and pretty sight to me. Saturday we halted the forenoon during which time Elder Hyde and Brother Johnson overtook us but to our great surprise and disappointment did not take Brother Raywood with them as had been agreed up in Kanabville. We have travelled nicely day after day up to this Wednesday - July 10th.

This morning the first sound that met our ears was the cry that the cattle were all gone. The mosquitoes were very bad indeed which, no doubt, occasioned the cattle to stray, as also brother Raywood's horse. The cattle were found but not the horse. Brother Raywood had spent all day trying to find him but in all probability he has been stolen.

I have just had the melancholy intelligence that amongst the many who have died of cholera, Sister Margaret Macneil and Sister Jane are reckoned among its victims. In those falling a victim I see the pestilence nearer to me than before and the question comes up in my mind, who am I? that I may not be called upon. But oh!, may my Heavenly Father avert the blow and





spare my life a little longer. My desire is to live and glorify His name in doing the work he assigns me.

JULY 26th - Started this morning from Fort Kearny after a stay of two days during which time we made some changes in our affairs for the better by lightening the wagons and dispensing with one, hereby strengthening one of the other teams and also procuring two additional yokes. Had a sale of crockery ware which seemed a pity as it was brought all the way from Boston expressly for the benefit of those in the Valley who had long been deprived of its convenience. And now we have a prospect of traveling more advantageously and although our traveling heretofore has been slow it has been safe, comfortable and exempt from death or even sickness of any consequence. We had lost one yoke of cattle by getting into a hole with their yoke on and one or two others by giving out.

Col. Reese and his train overtook us about one week from this date, bringing with them Brother Woolley's horse and news of Brother Raywood. It was seen, but would not be given, with a man in the United States Service, excusing himself from doing so by saying that he had orders to fetch him to Kansasville. We are daily seeing the monuments of the ravages of cholera. Sometimes three graves side by side. Another familiar name - Brother Eargant of Kansasville - affected and aware of the severe and protracted sickness he passed through last summer and this spring previous to my leaving and at a time when my prospect for this journey looked rather gloomy he was all life and animation in getting his outfit and providing presents for his daughters in the valley. It will be a heavy blow to his daughters in Kansasville.

Oh, what reason we have to be thankful that we as a company have escaped this scourge, with one exception - Brother Felt's teamster had diarrhea for three days without applying for help and when he was helped it proved unavailing. A child of Brother Barney's, 12 years old, hearing of this man's death took fright and was instantly seized with the cholera. This was at night; and during the night she was very bad and when I heard of it (the poorly at the time) I felt so keenly that I went at once to render my assistance (if accepted) which was very cheerfully and though the symptoms were dangerous in that stage of the disease, I used the knowledge I gained on my trip from St. Louis to Kansasville and in due time brought about the favorable ones and she recovered rapidly.

The prolongation of our noon halt, (occasioned by the breaking of an axle-tree in the other ten of our division and we wait for them) has given me a chance to take some minutes of our journey up to this time. I have enjoyed myself well on the trip tho my health is poor and feel unequal to do my share of the work, but my mind is singularly easy on such things. I know that I acted to the best of my judgment in undertaking this journey and its consequent obligations. Knowing that my accommodations are as good as they possibly could be, I am content and often think of what Elder Taylor told me last winter in blessing me - "that I should go up to Zion in peace."

AUGUST 11th - Since leaving Fort Kearney my health has been very poor - the very warm weather and rain storms have prostrated my fragile constitution more than I could possibly expect, but having fortunately a Homeopathic physician in our train (Doctor Smith) I take advantage of his having a little more faith in that practice than any other medical one.

We passed Ash Hollow last Friday which presented quite a change of scenery, the bluffs having the appearance of decayed stone and the shrubbery presenting the greatest variety imaginable on wild soil. Several kinds of



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flowers as delicate and interesting looking as if they were raised in well cultivated gardens of the East. The buffalo are very numerous here. The scripture phrase - "The cattle upon a thousand hills are the Lord's" - has a meaning in it. Before witnessing these animals it was ideal in a measure. My health did not permit me to relish their flesh but I heard others speak highly of its flavor. Antelope is scarce but we killed one and its flesh I did relish. It was some like mutton. We have had some choke cherries which make excellent pies.

AUGUST 15th - Just passed Court house rock and in sight of chimney rock and within one hundred miles of Laramie. Our expedition in traveling has been materially felt, we often travel 17 miles a day and were it not for our occasional delays by loss of our eat la for a day or less than a day, the breaking of a wagon tongue or axle tree, our speed would be considerable. Our movements are as systematic as circumstances will allow, Brother Woolley being a remarkably efficient man to keep a train straight and in order and he is blessed in having as material to work with in the shape of hands as could possibly be expected. Our practice is, except when the cattle are strayed or some accident, to start from seven to half past every morning, as Brother Woolley's policy is to bait the cattle before starting and while they are doing so we women folks have plenty of time to prepare breakfast and cook for dinner. Our noon halt lasts about an hour and a half giving the cattle a chance to bait and water. The principle also is to stop one day in the seven as a Sabbath but arbitrarily on Sunday. Circumstances have to guide whether it be Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

AUGUST 17th - Saturday. Passed Scotts Bluffs which presents a romantic appearance similar to the continuous chain that commenced at Ash Hollow. Indeed the scenery is much more interesting this side of that place than the other. Crossed Horse Creek at noon and we have halted in good season this evening in view of spending a pleasant Sabbath tomorrow, enjoying rest for ourselves but more especially for our cattle - that is, as is often remarked, our present salvation on this trip. A journey like this will teach a person to place a higher value on the animals appropriated to the service of man.

AUGUST 18th - Sunday. Instead of enjoying ourselves by having a good meeting as we proposed and expected that Brother Hunter's division would have met midway on the occasion, they have camped about one-half mile from us. But our airy castle was destroyed by a wet day. Preparing meals and washing dishes is not pleasant work in a rain storm outdoors. During the day Brother Campbell called to get some medicine for his wife who was dangerously ill from jumping out of the wagon when coming down a bad place in Ash Hollow and since has continued feverish and in great pain. She had her infant in her arms.

AUGUST 20th - Tuesday. This morning the cry of the cattle gone, to the amount of at least half, was anything but agreeable. Yesterday it rained nearly all day - making a two days' rain - which was the cause of the cattle straying. Towards noon part of them were found. We were divided off in parties going in all directions, distances of four to eight miles but before night they were all found - through the efficiency of Brother Beger who proposed at noon time that if a horse could be loaned him he would warrant the finding of the cattle. It so turned out - they were found about ten miles from the camp. Mrs. Campbell died yesterday and their division lost cattle to about the same amount that ours did and in like manner found them.

AUGUST 21st - Wednesday. This morning was supposable all difficulties had, and were reckoned among the things that once were. It was even so in our division but in Brother Hunter's, Brother Chase's horses were gone so that

The first of these is the fact that the system of taxation is not uniform. The rate of tax varies from one district to another, and the amount of tax is not proportional to the value of the property. This is a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.

The second defect is that the system is not efficient. The collection of the tax is not perfect, and the amount of tax is not paid in full. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular. The third defect is that the system is not equitable. The rate of tax is not the same for all classes of property, and the amount of tax is not proportional to the value of the property. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.

The fourth defect is that the system is not simple. The system is complicated, and it is difficult to understand. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular. The fifth defect is that the system is not flexible. The system is rigid, and it does not adapt to changing circumstances. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.

The sixth defect is that the system is not fair. The rate of tax is not the same for all classes of property, and the amount of tax is not proportional to the value of the property. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular. The seventh defect is that the system is not transparent. The system is not open, and it is difficult to see how the tax is calculated. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.

The eighth defect is that the system is not effective. The system does not achieve its purpose, and it does not raise the amount of revenue that is needed. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular. The ninth defect is that the system is not sustainable. The system is not able to continue for a long time, and it is likely to be replaced by a better system. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.

The tenth defect is that the system is not popular. The system is not liked by the people, and it is not supported by the government. This is also a serious defect, and it is one of the main reasons why the system is not popular.



the tax he belonged to remained behind and we all started. This camping place supplied us abundantly with choke cherries, duly appreciated by all hands. Travelled nicely all day but oh the disaster of the evening. We had not been 15 minutes in camp when the cry - "The Cattle are poisoned" saluted our ears. The slough water was so rankly poisoned that it took immediate effect and in one hour's time one of the best oxen died and before retiring for the night two good ones. Others were affected some but recovered.

AUGUST 23rd - Friday. Within eight miles of "Fort Laramie" we make our noon halt at Mr. Borden's trading place (who formerly had his settlement at the fork but sold out to the States government). His constant friendliness to the Mormons since the commencement of their journey over these plains makes him interesting to us as a people. I visited the Indian tents and was interested in observing their simplicity in living. They were principally occupied in drying buffalo meat and tanning the skins, the squaws being the operators. One large tent caught my attention as having several squaws in it, one was elderly - probably mother to some of the others who were sitting around the tent with their little children round them. One was making patch work. The old squaw was passing away dried meat in a sack made of leather that looked some like vellum. It was painted fancifully and looked clean. We held some conversation by signs and called the other women's attention to my having no teeth, evidently a workmenment on their part. The Indians have very handsome large teeth. I made signs to her about the children and their mothers. She pointed out the children of each mother. They were cleanly and handsomer than any I've seen before. The children were very handsome and smart looking. At another tent cooking was under operation and looked pretty good for a wild people. Another tent was characterized by its inmates - Indians and squaws looking quite stylish and gay while, gazing on them the Indian cried "Sue a chi", a few times before I realized its significance, meaning to depart. I afterwards learned they were, what is vulgarly termed, "sparking".

AUGUST 25th - Sunday. Yesterday camped within one mile of Fort Laramie on the river bank. Brother Hunter and Brother Woolley went there taking along the provision wagon to have it replenished which was accordingly done by a supply of flour, bacon and beans (flour \$17.50 per hundred), also five yoke of cattle. Some of our best men had some thoughts of leaving here - an inducement of \$60.00 a month for two months they thought had considerable attraction, together with vague reports that in the valley they could not earn more than their board. An hour's time consumed talking over the matter was all the difference caused. Next excitement, cattle missing. The nothing now, in the sound as disagreeable as the first time heard and while hunting them up Brother Smoot and his train came. This was the last chance of expectancy on Brother Haywood's part for his horse. It was seen and that was all.

Major Sanderson and two Aide camps passed us which gave me an opportunity of seeing that paragon (a fine looking man). The mail passed us yesterday bringing general news from the valley that was good and Brother Haywood received a letter from his Lady that abundantly confirmed the general report. Also had the pleasure of perusing for the first time the 7th number of the first paper published in the Valley which was also confirmatory of good news. Our cattle found and about starting going ahead of Brother Hunter's division. When about two hours on the road we were alarmed by most distressing cries of women and children. It was thought that the Indians were coming full speed upon us, by some, but soon found it was a wagon overturned caused by a stampede in Bishop Hunter's camp that were close behind us. I went up at once to render my services and amongst the wailing one female drew my attention. She seemed so beside herself and all she would say was, "I saw my





Father killed and my mother is now dead; oh! what shall I do?" On realizing that the mother was not dead I went to see her and recognized Mrs. Fondle. She seemed insensible at first but in a little was conscious but very much frightened. She was laid on a bed, we supposing that she was much injured but to my great joy we found it not so. The only place I could find injured was between her shoulders and only slightly bruised. It seemed miraculous that she was not worse. Her son-in-law did not escape so well. He had his leg broke which was rather trying as he (Merrill Rockwell) was considered a very efficient man in the camp. The stampede was caused by one of Bishop Hunter's horses running in among the cattle. I have heard that they are common among the cattle in that division but we have not had any as yet. They are very dangerous and are caused, I presumed, as much by mismanagement as accident.

I have seen the Rocky mountains for the first time today. They look stupendous in the dim opaque of the horizon and but a faint line marking their existence and attitude. The highest one is called "Laramie Peak". Our roads are excellent today - general health pretty good with the exception of Franklin Heywood who has had a pull down causing a reaction of his old complaint (consumption) that has prostrated him for some days back. He is now on the gain and we have every hope that he will regain his health and a tentator being provided in his stead he will not be subjected to anxiety or be overworked - that and the heavy rains being the cause of his pull down.

AUGUST 27th - Tuesday. Quite an excitement prevailed in our midst last night. About nine o'clock an animal was missing - not a quadruped but a biped answering the description of Bishop Heywood. After various remarks had been made on the occasion and sundry opinions advanced as to the suitableness of such unwarrantable freedom as to a biped losing himself, it was finally resolved by Capt. McPherson that if haply the stray was found he must be corralled and picketted for the night. This morning saw us on our way near three miles when he was discerned in company with another biped (Brother Snoot) quietly awaiting our advancing train, none the worse of wear but looking as happy as good company could make him.

AUGUST 28th - Thursday. The breaking of an axeltree has given me an opportunity to journalize a little and here I will record a providential incident. On Tuesday morning Sister Butterfield lost an ox and was obliged to start without making as much search as wished, which grieved her very sorely and did not feel reconciled to give up hunting him. In the course of the day an ox was found by Capt. Mary's ten (where she is) that was so weak from the "accurs" (evidently left behind by some forward company) that the men rejected him but Sister Butterfield thought she could cure him and drove him along with some trouble at first but today he travels well and turns out to be a better animal than the one she lost. Our axeltree is almost replaced and in ten minutes we will be rolling.

Yesterday we came along side our friend the Platte at the place where the brethren in coming from the Valley last fall encountered a large war party of Indians - about fifty miles west of Laramie. A communication was found from Brother Stratton indicating his coming from the Valley for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of emigration on the way and I believe aid them a little in knowledge of the latter part of the route; also an indication that Brother Woodruff's company were but five days. We found notices from Brother Joseph Young's and Woodruff's during the day and in the evening where we camped, sixty miles from Laramie, we found another notice directed to the camp of Israel from Brother Stratton saying that Brother Woodruff's company had left them on the 25th, being but four days ahead of us.





AUGUST 30th When passing Creek last evening and about corraling we found Brother Stratton and Hanks from the Valley and Brother Whipple who left Bethlehem in Elder Woodruff's Company more than two weeks before we did. They have had considerable sickness and twelve deaths on the journey and now detained by the greater number of their cattle straying away but they have found nearly all. We expect to corral along side of them tonight. Brother Stratton and Brother Hanks brought with them a letter from the President that was read to the camp last evening. It was good and interesting, detailing the prosperity of things in the valley and backed by Brothers Stratton and Hanks. They will return after they see Brother Hunter's company and we expect Brother Haywood will accompany them. They think our train has done well but were expected by the President at an earlier date. The settled price of flour in the valley at present is \$25.00 per cwt. It was some of the time \$1.00 per pound. It is expected it will fall some after the passing through of the California emigration.

They related a circumstance that spoke loud of the good state of things among the people in worldly matters. Last fall they set apart a piece of ground to cultivate for the use of the poor. They found two old ladies that was willing to be called poor but are not now willing as they earn about \$5.00 a week and this was all the poor that could be found in the valley. There were other incidents related proving the prosperity of the place.

AUGUST 31st - Saturday. Last evening we corralled along side Elder Woodruff's company and it was quite a pleasant meeting to those who were acquainted, but this was not my case but I had the pleasure of learning that Brother Lowens and family were well and had met with no accident by the way which gives me sincere pleasure. May the Lord bless him and his.

How much would I not give at times to see some choice spirits to mingle with as I was wont to do in past times and though "I go up to Lion in peace" how dreadful lonesome it is oftentimes. In the midst of spirits yet feeling all alone - yet that means more powerful to drive me to him who is greater than all earthly friends.

We had meeting at Elder Woodruff's camp last evening and he seemed to possess an excellent spirit from the remarks he made and deeply solicitous for the welfare of those under his care and manifested much pleasure in seeing our train come along. They had a great deal of sickness; one time all were sick. Twelve deaths - one was by lightning and three oxen with him, leaving a widow and children.

Today has been our Sabbath and the last day of the month. Our cattle had such a hard time yesterday that it was wisdom to rest them today. The roads are, at this part of the journey, very rough and hilly, little feed and water is scarce. We have had an uncommon fine day. Brother Woodruff's camp left about ten this forenoon and this evening part of Brother Hunter's division passed us and we learned his wagon broke down and delayed him back. Brother Stratton and Hanks stay with us at present. We have had a very pleasant camping place and our buffalo meat relished well.

SEPTEMBER 2nd - Monday. Had a fair day's traveling yesterday although part of the road was rough; journeying over the black is pretty hard on invalids and cattle but we are now past them once more on the bottom and keeping hard the Platte. We overtook Brother Smoot's train and those of Brother Hanks that were ahead. The air is and has been very invigorating for some days past. Frank gains but slowly. He has suffered from diarrhea for a few days. I think the fresh meat has been the cause of the change. Brother Haywood and the





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two brethren from the Valley have been absent from us for two days, having gone back to Bishop Hunter's division.

SEPTEMBER 5th - Friday. We have been travelling along the Willow Springs today over the mountains. Our cattle begin to show the poverty and scarcity of water, they only say they have for their hardest labor, roads being pretty rough and long days of travel. This morning we parted with our valley friends, they taking with them Brother Raymond and he leaving his nephew very feeble, still suffering from diarrhea; I think rather worse today than any other, the jolting of the wagon I think is very injurious to him. His uncle had him ride in the buggy for two days past - this was a relief to him so far and he missed the privilege today. Brother Richardson has taken upon himself to slap with him and have a kindly care over him which is invaluable to Frank in his weakly state. And as far as my poor services shall go he shall have them as from an own sister. My health has been remarkable better today and last suddenly. All day yesterday I felt much prostrated and hardly power or wish to live and today I am not only well in body but happy in mind and feeling. I feel that there is a protecting power over me the way to the stormy feelings within my breast "peace is still" as you cannot. How many proofs have I had of this during my pilgrimage but yesterday I was reasoned with and comforted by one who seeks to do me good, but all to little or purpose and I lay down at night full of grief and dissatisfaction. This morning I arose calm, confident and willing to do anything to confer happiness on my fellow creatures and all around me looked like friends. I felt in particular that it would be a great privilege to take care of Frank and be a comfort to him in the absence of his Uncle. Oh, say the God of Israel raise him up in health and strength in body and mind. Brother Woolley seems to miss his counsellor - very tender in his feelings regarding Frank's state and friendly towards me.

SEPTEMBER 6th - Saturday. Camped this afternoon, half past one at Sweet Water by side of the skirts of the Rocky Mountains when - 255 miles this side of the Valley, within two miles of Saleratus Lake that we did not pass. Some of our men went to see it and brought some Saleratus from there. We traveled ten miles today on sandy soil - rather hard for the cattle but very favorable to Frank who enjoyed the circumstance. This morning I was favorably impressed in regard to a change he looked of when I first saw him. He felt that he was decidedly better, having perspired freely during the night and a few evacuations of water without diarrhea that had not occurred for some time previous. He sat in the chair during our travel, was lively and very communicative, often alluding to his feeling so much better. Perspiration continued. He went about six hours travelling and when camped instead of throwing himself on the bed, his usual custom he went out and sat with the men and ate a little blacuit crusted in milk. In about an hour he returned to the wagon, lay down and acted quite drowsy during the rest of the day, his eyes half closed while sleeping. Had a passage about three o'clock and another tonight. Ate a little toast and chocolate for supper. The leucoderm that was given during yesterday afternoon ceased these symptoms, I should think, and I fear they are not very favorable. He took some more tonight. We came up to Goodruff's camp today but they went on while we stopped. Brother Raymond returned then the buggy and left his clothes which we received from them. No doubt he will have a hard time of it in riding all the way to the Valley.

SEPTEMBER 8th - Sunday. Traveled twelve miles today. Passed right by Saleratus Lake and laid in a supply of the article and Independence rock. All hands climbed it as we did save myself and Frank but I could see that it was all covered with snow and some of them I could read. After we were called by the Sweet Water I took a tramp of 1½ miles to see the Devil's gate which we passed but could not see to advantage at that time. It is a curiosity. Frank was very weak this



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE first settlement in North America was made by the English in 1607, at Jamestown, in Virginia. The colony was founded by Sir Walter Raleigh, who had obtained a charter from the Virginia Company to establish a permanent settlement in the New World. The first year was a time of great hardship, with many of the settlers dying of disease and starvation. However, the colony survived, and in 1614, Captain John Smith, who had been in charge of the settlement, returned to England. The colony continued to grow, and in 1620, a group of Puritans, known as the Pilgrims, arrived in Massachusetts. They had come to America in search of religious freedom, and they established the Plymouth colony. The Pilgrims faced many difficulties, but they survived, and their colony became one of the most successful in the New World. In 1629, a group of Puritans, known as the Mayflower, arrived in Massachusetts. They had come to America in search of religious freedom, and they established the Plymouth colony. The Pilgrims faced many difficulties, but they survived, and their colony became one of the most successful in the New World. In 1630, a group of Puritans, known as the Winthrops, arrived in Massachusetts. They had come to America in search of religious freedom, and they established the Plymouth colony. The Pilgrims faced many difficulties, but they survived, and their colony became one of the most successful in the New World.

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morning - had two passages during the night but otherwise rested well. Acted more like himself this forenoon, sat up all the time we were riding in preference to laying down on account of the jolting. Had no passage until we crossed about five o'clock. He was very tired this evening but his symptoms decidedly better than yesterday.

As to myself I feel grateful to God for the peace of mind and health of body I enjoy. Everything wears a pleasant aspect around me, with the exception of Frank's health but I have hope for him and feeling a sympathy for him. I take pleasure in ministering to his wants. There is nothing unusual, or accident of any kind occurred to us since Brother Mayson left us.

SEPTEMBER 8th - Monday. Travelled 11 miles today, very pleasantly. We are camped by the Sweet Water, Rocky Mountains all around. Frank appeared decidedly better today. The traveling was over sand hills which favored him much. Did not sit at noon time which he was not able to do yesterday. I visited Sarah Lawrence at that time and though the conversation was carried on pleasantly, some knowledge imparted and calculated to make me feel sober and that the light heartedness and buoyancy of spirits I have been wont to feel will have to be given up for a variety of perplexities that are not known amongst the friends I have left. How much I have thought today of the freedom that for years I have enjoyed to my hearts content; whilst all my vicissitudes I have enjoyed a freedom of thought and action that will never be known again. Oh that I may have strength according to my day. Accepting these reflections the day passed very pleasantly and my health has been good. Rochester friends with all their endearments and their forbearances will pass before my mind and seeming to say, "Will you ever meet such again?" Well I enjoyed - I enjoyed them and their goodness in the day of it, and of my own will I left them to follow the fortunes of the latter-day faith and so far I have no serious cause to repent and I can say "Thus far the Lord has led me on".

SEPTEMBER 10th. Tuesday. We are camped at Bitter Cottonwood Creek and 304 miles from the Valley. Traveled twelve miles over sand hills and crossed the Sweet Water twice. Last evening Doctor started on a hunting expedition but did not return. This morning when we were ready there was some uneasiness felt in our company. Brother concluded to turn out of corral on the road and then start an expedition to hunt him up. He had not got on the road before he was despoiled. He had gone so far that in trying to return he could not describe our camp so had to wait till the sun arose this morning. He was unsuccessful but saw a panther.

Frank is gaining slowly but gradually and my hopes rise in proportion for him. I have so much confidence in this good mountain air as the best remedy for his disease. Wish I could realize its vivifying influence on myself today. I felt rather prostrated - I sewed pretty steady this forenoon mending shirts, etc. I felt unable to sit up this afternoon and under such an influence my thoughts are anything but agreeable. But like Corinne, I leave my own trouble, I set upon the impulse of my own warm nature and experience a delightful enjoyment in acting natural, even while presence is continually whispering in my ear that I am but treasuring up sorrow for this in the future. But yet like her I want to enjoy the present if it but yield a speck of enjoyment; well knowing "Tis all but a dream at the best". And I have had some moments of enjoyment on this trip (though mingled with mortification) that perhaps will never return. Well let it be, I've had my streaks of sunshine during the pathway of life. What have I not enjoyed except a wretched life and its consequent happiness. And that is now the most dreaded thought. Liberty of conscience and action I have had for years and it has placed me where I am.





In embracing Mormonism I followed the dictates of my own judgment, in opposition to that of my best and dearest friends, and may I be guided by the Spirit of God in these future steps I may take as I trust I was in that. And, oh! may I aim to be right in all things notwithstanding my peculiar traits of character.

SEPTEMBER 13. Friday noon. One week this morning since Brother Haywood left us. Frank gradually grows better. We have traveled eleven miles this forenoon. Day very cold. I have seen for the first time the snow capped Rocky Mountains. We are now about 270 miles from the Valley. Yesterday I had a delightful treat in having an opportunity of visiting some of my Knoxville friends - Sister Manning and Brother Hutchins and family and Brother Pitt. It was truly a consoiling of spirits and has given me some consolation that I have been destitute of for two or three days. There is to me such an oppressive spirit in my own company that I find it difficult to bear.

SEPTEMBER 14th - Sunday. We have just met the expected team from the Valley, first rate looking oxen. We traveled yesterday and on our corraling about sun-down last evening were 250 miles from the Valley. Frank continues to gain daily. His spirits are good and also his appetite and enjoys his food. I suffered yesterday afternoon with headache and very much at night. But this morning I feel well and in good spirits. The petty annoyances that are practiced towards us daily serve but to enrage us now. A plot yesterday formed against my horse threatened rather bungling to the plotters. May the Lord bless those who are my friends and confound the plots of my enemies that they may get tired of such small business. The weather is very fine and truly healthy. Cold nights and mornings, clear shining days. I suffer less now, or feel it less than I did some of our warmest days when I suffered so much from chills and cold sweat.

SEPTEMBER 15th - Tuesday. Yesterday we kept our Sabbath. Had good water and food for the cattle. Today had good travel, crossed the South Pass bidding adieu to the Sweet Water and for the first time touching upon the Pacific Springs. This day we have crossed the boundary of the Atlantic and Pacific sources. We have been coming up from the former and now we do down to the latter. It was keenly cold this morning but the sun shone clear and water (warmer) during the day. I feel my health greatly improved. I can endure working without inconvenience and I would scarcely know it was so cold if I did not hear all around me complain. My spirits are good and my mind pretty clear, save one view of reflection. Frank continues to improve in health and was able to write a letter to his folks yesterday and does not seem to suffer from the exertion. We are now 225 miles from the Valley.

SEPTEMBER 16th - Wednesday. Had a good days travel - very pleasing weather. Pretty late when we camped. Immediately Brother Souffuff rode up to us saying that he had been two nights and a day in the mountains, having met with some disasters concerning their horses and cattle - particularly I do not clearly understand. Frank continues to gain but is not yet able to leave his woman to milk but leaves it for an airing a few minutes before we start. This morning he milked two cows which tired his cows. For the last three days we have seen Indians more or less passing along the road. Today I enjoyed a view of the Rocky Mountains on the western side, presenting to my mind a better appearance than the eastern side.

SEPTEMBER 19th - Thursday. We travelled today over deep sand but made out about fifteen miles. We are now from the valley 170. This has been a warmer day than we have had for some time and I had a little of that oppressive feeling that I have suffered so much during this journey.





Frank did not feel quite so well today and after sundown when we corraled, leaving over to Elder Woodruff's company, we have quite a large corral and had feeding on Brother Woodruff's side of the corral. Our trail on the road was very long, having also Bishop Hunter's forward team attached to our train and camped a mile from us.

SEPTEMBER 22nd - Sunday. This evening we corraled at the fork of the Black River after a steady days travel. Last evening on our halting perceived a carriage and four horses. After leaving I found out that it was sent by Elisha Young for his sister, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Sarah Young. I felt disappointed in not knowing that I could have seen Mrs. Murray and written by her until it was too late, but Sarah gave her all the particulars about Frank's health and brought him three potatoes and a piece of bacon from her which was indeed a treat to him. He has been some troubled with his cough which he thinks proceeds from the bronchitis and causes him no alarm. He has taken a little cold but now being so near the termination of our journey I do not feel that uneasiness on his account that I did when Brother Raymond left. As to myself I feel a remarkable depression in reference to my arriving in the Valley. When I think of it a sober feeling comes over me that I cannot control. I never experienced this feeling that I know of, on going to any place previous. My health continues good - I do my work regular - sew considerably and read occasionally which is a relief to my general feelings. I have composed and written some verses to Mrs. Johnston and two pieces for the Guardian, besides some others for myself. That an amusement this is for my lonely evenings after I do up my work - also our noon belt.

SEPTEMBER 23rd - Monday. Traveled but a few miles this forenoon and halted for the day on a very pretty place by a branch of the - 140 miles from the Valley. I accomplished considerably of a washing this afternoon without any tax on my strength, nor felt the least tired when done which is very encouraging to me. I have suffered with a bad toothache nearly all day, but this is a trifle to me after suffering as I have in prostration of strength the most part of this trip. This morning I got a blessing from our captain - of his peculiar kind but it hurt me not. Frank's health is more consequence to me than the pleasing of our captain and his lady. He does not feel quite so well tonight. I think he sat in the sled two and a half this afternoon and ate a piece of pie. His diarrhoea returned while his cough seems gaining ground.

About six o'clock this evening Brother Woolley's son and a young man with wagon and seven yoke of oxen from the Valley came, bringing with them vegetables and potatoes. I had a note by them from Brother Lowers who has had a prosperous time during his journey. About an hour after they arrived two brethren from the Valley rode up to camp with us for the night on their way to Bishop Hunter's company to hurry them on. I heard that Brother Raymond arrived in the Valley, Sunday the 18th and Brother Woolley's son started next day without really seeing him. I also heard that Mr. Ly's does not start till the first of the month. Good news all the time from the Valley.

SEPTEMBER 24th - Tuesday. Had a good days travel of 12 miles but most unpleasant on account of a straightened sled and the dust flying thicker than ever before. We have corraled along side of Black Fork. Frank suffered some from hard travel and dust but is better than yesterday. The partial return of his diarrhoea seemed to ease his cough. My toothache continued bad till I fell asleep late last night and this morning my face was swollen very much - made me feel quite sickish and prostrated all day. This afternoon I could not sit up but this evening I feel better than my face looks some.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most plausible is the theory of spontaneous generation.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the theory of spontaneous generation. The author shows that this theory is based on the fact that life is a complex of many different parts, and that these parts are all derived from a common ancestor. The author also shows that the theory of spontaneous generation is based on the fact that life is a complex of many different parts, and that these parts are all derived from a common ancestor. The author also shows that the theory of spontaneous generation is based on the fact that life is a complex of many different parts, and that these parts are all derived from a common ancestor.

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September 25th - Wednesday. We are now at Fort Bridger, 113 miles from the Valley. Had a good days travel though rough, very pleasant day and very good camping place. Boys are enjoying themselves with music and dancing. Frank's health some better today. Had a good night's rest last night. I did not suffer today with face ache but my spirits were rather depressed. I committed myself this morning (for the first time since Brother Maywood left) by giving way to an ebullition of feeling bordering on resentment. Anne getting up rather later than usual made it a jumping time after breakfast to get the work done up and as usual having so much to do about Frank's wound I was excited in my feelings and fell in a train of thought that I was indeed in a servile situation without the least sympathy or trace of friendship around. I hurrying to get everything in order, our teamster behaved uncivil to me and I allowed my temper to get the upper hand of me. Elder sin has been anything but obliging to me since Brother Maywood left us, nor does he do much work & now for some time, notwithstanding Brother Colley scolds so much about. For the first time I remembered how many little things Brother Maywood would do for me about stering time, particularly when I was in a hurry. We have heard this evening from the Valley through a person in this place, that Elder Hyde will not leave till the 18th of the next month.

September 26th - Thursday. Had a good days travel and we camped at Buldy Creek. This evening the two brethren returned from Brother Hunter's camp. They are about two days behind us - some families short of provisions. Frank is about the same - the riding was hard for him today. This morning I received a greater blessing than previous arising from a simple remark I made to Mrs. Ballard was told, "I might go to Hell for all he cared, was not worth the rope that would hang me" applied an epithet to me that I did not hear prefaced by the word Irish, that he had never been insulted so much by anyone before as he had by me for the last 600 miles of the journey and that I need not think I can rule everything "though I be from Ireland".

Since Brother Maywood left us there seems to be a particular satisfaction to utter forth his insulting remarks so loud that the whole camp can hear all he says, and his object is in so doing I cannot conceive for I am very careful in my conduct, remaining in the wagon all the time as travel and attending faithfully to my work when we camp. Occasionally some errand calls on to Mrs. Butterfield but it is solely on Frank's account and this gives great offense, but I cannot submit to such an infringement of liberty or the slightest inconvenience to my patient, he was left in my charge as also to Mrs. Butterfield and I cannot feel that I have erred in any respect since Brother Maywood left us.

September 27th - Friday. This evening we camped 30 miles from the Valley. Today and yesterday had hard travelling, crossing the creek so often and going up and down hills in crossing the mountains. The scenery has been very good for the last few days, the rocks are so magnificent looking and the mountains so high and perpendicular that it delights, especially being interspersed with shrubbery and small wood in their crevices of rich autumnal grandeur. How much it would enhance the pleasure of the contemplation if I had wherewith to say to "How Delightful" - but no, bent up in a wagon, only one place to look out and the most uncomfortable sitting right before all day watching every movement to find fault with both action and word - whose remarks have nothing of any interest taken to me, being mostly about eating and cooking - & there that I always despised. But Frank is sick and I try to bear with it as patiently as I can but still it's hard. And the teamster's incivility reminds me of getting out of the wagon as I was wont to do when Brother Maywood was with us. A report came from the Valley by a brother and another son of Brother Colley's that he had taken him a wife since his arrival there, in which I put no credence.



Die erste der drei Hauptthesen lautet: Die menschliche Natur ist im Grunde gut. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus gut ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem bösen Menschen wird. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus gut ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem bösen Menschen wird. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus gut ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem bösen Menschen wird.

Die zweite der drei Hauptthesen lautet: Die menschliche Natur ist im Grunde böse. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus böse ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem guten Menschen wird. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus böse ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem guten Menschen wird. Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Ethik. Sie besagt, dass der Mensch von Natur aus böse ist und nur durch die Erziehung und die gesellschaftlichen Verhältnisse zu einem guten Menschen wird.

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This morning the brother and the sons of Woolley's left us to meet us on our arrival to the Valley with flag, etc. Brother Woolley wants to have a great display of his train of which I have no desire to form a part. Frank has coughed distressingly last night and today. I notice when his diarrhoea ceases his cough is hard. He is much disappointed in his uncle not sending for him, or even sending him alone or someone of any kind. He remarked today that it was his new wife that prevented him.

October 2nd - Wednesday. A rainy morning greeted us to commence the duties of the day and when we got fairly started Smoot's train was in the road to our inconvenience. About ten o'clock my thoughts were taken off of everything connected with our train by the appearance of Brother J. A. Johnston and Hyde, making fair appearance on their return. I sat at about half an hour with Brother Johnston who entertained me with a relation of his own affairs, which were prosperous and also the arrangement he made for my reception amongst his relations, which makes my prospects on entering the Valley rather different from what they have been - how kind, how free hearted, how confiding in his friendship, how congenial his spirit. He is a noble soul and I feel warmly interested in his wife and why not? I feel to owe him a debt of gratitude for his kindness to me when a stranger. Our travelling has been very hard today and towards night the stage Mrs. Miller's ride in was upset while she was in it and most fortunately escaped; with the exception of a lame wrist and the spoiling of her bonnet and caps there was little damage done. Some of the company's goods were injured. Brother Smoot's had a wagon broke but goods were all injured.

While the wagon was getting to rights Brother Haywood came to us to take Frank away. How different I felt to meet him to what I did in see Brother Johnston. My feelings are so chilled then I think of going to Brother Haywood's house.

### SALT LAKE VALLEY

October 13th - Sunday - Last Sabbath arrived here to Bishop Haywood's house and I can say according to Elder Taylor's prediction that "I have come up to Zion in peace" for any trouble I had was made by another without provocation, and hurt no one: My health has been but poorly since I arrived but feel much better. The evening of my arrival I had an interview with Sister Kimball (with whom I was well acquainted by Mrs. Hale in Rochester) and was much pleased with her and the warm reception I received, and in two days after a similar one from Elder Kimball. I spent Friday to their home and was well entertained but especially in the evening in hearing Elder Kimball's fireside conversation. Have had an opportunity this week of getting acquainted with Mrs. Pruey Kimball who has been assisting Mrs. Haywood in sewing. She is mighty in doctrine and being Scotch she has their force and determination of character, very conspicuous. She is not so pleasing to me as other females. Mrs. Haywood is much reserved in her manner towards me but I like her very much. She is the personification of a good wife and in such matters I feel very well beside her.

Last evening I received baptism at Brother Haywood's hands and this morning was confirmed by him and Brother G. A. Smith and expected to receive my patriarchal blessing from Father John Smith, his father, but his health was not very good and so deferred it but was made happy in my acquaintance with them as Mother Johnston belonged to him and Joseph E. spoke of me to the family, in a particular manner. Attended meeting and heard a discourse from Wm. Lyman on the gold excitement that was interesting though nothing new to the operating of my mind.





OCTOBER 27th, Sunday. The weather has been delightful during the last two weeks and my health has improved daily so that I now feel in better health than at anytime in Pottawatomie and consequently my enjoyment increases but I do not feel as wont to go among my dear friends in Rochester but the prospect is fair that I will in time. Mrs. Maywood continues in my favorable estimation and as her reserve towards me begins to wear off her society is pleasanter as also with Mrs. Vary. Last Sunday morning I received my patriarchal blessing from Father Smith. One trait of my character referred to pleased me much, "That I should have wisdom to act in the best possible way in all circumstances that I may be placed in". It is a confirmation of my own thoughts on this point as regards the past while some have supposed I acted unwisely on such an occasion or another. I felt assured that I had taken the course under the circumstances because guided by the spirit within. And now at this time may the Lord grant me wisdom to think aright and power to conduct myself according, is the sincere desire of my heart. I realize that instead of having a friend to counsel with or ask advice of, I have to depend as it is solely on myself and if it will be the means of throwing more immediately to depend on the Lord, in all, my present loneliness will terminate in a blessing.

I make a call on Sister Eliza Snow and was so pleased with her that I was persuaded to remain in the afternoon. Found Sister Murray there. Saw and had an introduction to Brigham Young.

This morning felt rather careless about going to meeting but after hearing George A. Smith and Brigham Young I felt that I would have been a loser. I felt in hearing Brigham's remarks that it affected my mind and feelings. The teachings of both were comprised in George A.'s text - Obedience is better than sacrifice, etc. and what was said I could give a hearty Amen to. I am now three weeks here and though I find a perceptible difference in the manners of the people to what I have been used to, and no doubt I appear to disadvantage to them, yet I think after a while I will enjoy myself better. If once started in the path of usefulness I know I shall be happy. It used to be a common remark with me when actively engaged in religious pursuits, "That out of the path of duty there was no real happiness".

I have been down to Benjamin Johnston's once the last week. He expressed a little surprise at my not going there to visit, but there is something forbidding in the appearance of the place to me. Sister Snow remarked to me that I might consider myself fortunate in getting a home to Bishop's Haystack. I may yet feel the force of her remarks when I get better acquainted in this place. The Mail started from here last Monday and I sent a letter to Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Hall, Mr. Murray and Joseph E. Johnston.

NOVEMBER 1st - Sunday. A snowstorm set in Friday, the first of the month, and today it is being washed away by rain which makes the day very dull and miserable, and of course, no meeting held.

NOVEMBER 10th - Monday - 5 o'clock. Rose this morning at an unusually early hour. Brother and Sister Maywood supposing that Frank was in the act of dying, for the last 24 hours he has had the appearance of any moment departing and will probably within another 24 hours. He now lays in his usual quiet state and in this he has been remarkably favored, caused principally by the usual expectation is consumption producing the distressing cough, passing off by diarrhea, sparing him much pain and those around him. Doctor Opreque has been the physician - the others have been consulted but without effect.

I was favored yesterday with a call from Brother William Snow and his wife (who was Sister Winda) that I esteem so highly and enjoyed a few moments happiness in their society. Last week I made a call on Brother Joseph and Mrs. Young, which afforded me a similar enjoyment. And thus it is with me, that these transient flashes of enjoyment are ever the means of giving pleasure and breaking up the monotonous opaque of dull every day's business, but more



The first of these is the fact that the population of the United States has increased from 22,000,000 in 1860 to 60,000,000 in 1900. This increase has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the immigration of large numbers of foreign-born people. The second cause is the increase in the birth rate, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of children born to each couple. The third cause is the decrease in the death rate, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the improvement in the medical arts.

The fourth cause is the increase in the life expectancy, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the improvement in the medical arts. The fifth cause is the increase in the number of people living in cities, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in cities. The sixth cause is the increase in the number of people living in the West, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the West. The seventh cause is the increase in the number of people living in the South, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the South. The eighth cause is the increase in the number of people living in the North, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the North.

The ninth cause is the increase in the number of people living in the West, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the West. The tenth cause is the increase in the number of people living in the South, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the South. The eleventh cause is the increase in the number of people living in the North, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the North. The twelfth cause is the increase in the number of people living in the West, which has been due to a number of causes, but the most important is the increase in the number of people living in the West.

especially if I am located where I cannot indulge in the natural current of my buoyant spirits. How much Mr. May can remind me of my brother whose peculiarities I never could endure. But Mrs. Maywood is less of the critique and also less interesting because not so intellectual as my brother - but he is a good man but not interesting. Mrs. Maywood is a "housewife" in housekeeping for a young woman with too much care to do justice to her natural abilities in other spheres and youth. It pains me to see a woman in the prime of her youth tied down to the responsibility of a large family.

NOVEMBER 17th - Sunday. Last Tuesday Frank's spirit left this state of existence for another clime. He clung to life to the past. About three hours before death he stood up on the floor for a few minutes after having one of his spells which was not quite so severe as his former ones. He reminded himself that he tried to overcome its influence. About nine o'clock at night he showed symptoms of another spell and once apprehended it would be his death struggle. After struggling for half an hour, conscious all the time, his pulse ceased to beat, his hands relaxed but his breath did not leave him for an hour. Had no power to speak or notice anything. He died very quietly at half past ten o'clock. His funeral took place on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, Brother Kimball making some excellent remarks on the nature of departed spirits and their existence. He said "that our friend Frank had been baptized even without his faith, that then he would be in the fold and the Shepherd would look after him - but yet he was in a better state having acted up to the best light he had and he was much better off than many who have embraced this work and do not act up to the light they have". He also touched upon the subject of a great calamity coming on this people if they continued in their present state of indifference. During his speaking I felt that I for one would try and to my duty as far as it was made known to me. May the Lord grant me strength to do right in all things. He followed him to the burial ground which surprised me much by its multiplicity of occupants, a great number being California emigrants.

Today attended meeting and heard a funeral sermon from G. A. Smith on the death of a brother Farinas who died one year ago and sister Farinas, a sister-in-law who died one week ago. From meeting I went to see Mother and Sister Levens and was pleased to find them in comparatively pleasant circumstances, being in a house and having plenty to eat and best of all good health. Brother Hale accompanied me and we had a very pleasant visit indeed.

NOVEMBER 24th - Sunday. Today we occupied the addition of the house for the first time and was wonderfully enjoyed by all the family - especially this evening in having a Pioneer's meeting and being a wet weather it would have been otherwise unpleasant. The President, Brethren F. A. Pratt, Woodruff, G. A. Smith met with them.

Attended meeting and heard the President speak on the principle of receiving the truth in the love of it, his remarks were truly delightful to me and I know that I have always loved the principles he advanced and taught the people. G. A. made a few remarks in reference to the mission of Iowa County, or Little Salt Lake. After meeting I called to Elder Kimball's and had the privilege of an hour's private conversation with him, the result of which bringeth peace to my mind. Elder Kimball has been ill for the last week of the rainy but is better now. I know that my mind is clearer and better than heretofore and hope it will continue to grow clearer. My prospect of work increases every day, so much so that I feel a difficulty in accomplishing what is before me at this present time. The mail went out this last week and I mailed a letter to my Brother in Canada and was disappointed in not sending one to Brother Johnson whose affairs in this place be any but a gloomy aspect. This last week had the news of a territorial government being given to us and the different officers nominated.



The first of these is the fact that the  
author has not only written the book  
but has also written the preface to it.  
This is a very unusual thing to do  
and it is a very good thing to do.  
It shows that the author is very  
careful and that he is very  
interested in his work.

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interested in his work.

Dec. 17th - Sunday. Last week some little incidents occurred. Wednesday called for the first time to Brigham Young's and appointed to go there tomorrow to make his cap. My cap trade increases very fast. Called to Brother Woolley's store and received the flowers he promised me on the way. Also called to William Snow's. His first wife is not long for this world, I fear. Friday evening attended a ball at Bishop Hoadrick's in company with Brother and Sister Hayswood. Enjoyed myself very well. In consequence of it raining hard we did not get home till five o'clock next morning. Was not acquainted with any lady there. Met Brother Hutchinson which afforded much pleasure. Had some singing during the evening. A Brother Ferguson recited an Irish piece with true native eloquence which interested me very much. Dinner was served at an early hour to which I did ample justice. Its style and variety was admirable for this place. Spent yesterday in preparing Bro. Mary's wagon for my sleighing apartment, she having taken up her abode in the new addition of the house. I anticipate some comfort in it with the exception of stormy weather - its darkness then is very disagreeable.

My mind has been somewhat more calm this last week on the all absorbing subject that has engrossed it for the last five months, yet it is far from being tranquil or happy but I have not allowed my thoughts to wander in other directions since my conversation with Brother Kimball. Yet, to some extent they do and probably will till I come to be my own. I sent a letter to Joseph K. this last week and put in the slip of paper we agreed upon. Mr. Bell spent the greater part of yesterday here and helped me to move my things and fix my wagon for me. It made the day very pleasant to me. There is an exhibition under way and I have had an invitation to take part but will not for two reasons - first, I believe that Brother Hayswood would not be willing to have me and secondly it is composed of young men apart from any reasonable brethren of the church, not one of the Kanesville association being with them.

I did not attend meeting today on account of the weather and not feeling very smart from the effects of being up all Friday night and hard work yesterday. Spent the rest of the day regulating my things. I have enjoyed Mrs. Hayswood's Society more the last week than previously and think I will the longer I am acquainted, if certain arrangements do not interfere with her apparent good feelings manifested towards me.

Dec. 18th - Sunday. We have had remarkably cold weather during the last week commencing with a snow storm last Sunday night, succeeded by a very severe frost. I spent Monday pretty much finishing up my wagon arrangement. Then my son went to Brigham Young's and worked on his fur cap till dark but could have remained but for wanting to make a cap for G. A. Smith as a present for his Iron Co. expedition. Wednesday worked on it and sent it in the evening and had the satisfaction to know that it suited him well. Next morning went to Brigham's and finished his cap and though he was sick and Mrs. Young mentioned that he was pleased with it. I also made her a cap and neck-flap. The Youth's Theatrical Society met here three times last week and have elected Brother Campbell for their president. I have been called upon to take a part but have not decided as yet to do so. I wish to see the Society in existence on strictly moral principles and for intellectual improvement and did I give my services to it, it would be purely to give an impetus to the carrying out of these principles. The combination of the human mind is always the better in uniting the senses. It makes men more moral and polite in their deportment and expands the minds of families and gives them a more intellectual turn and I consider it a higher order of amusement than balls or the common run of entertainment. There are conversational entertainments that I delight in but like angels visits, few and far between. During the last week the Legislature has been in session.

Yesterday we had the little stove set up in the large room, after waiting such a length of time for the elbow. It heats the room very thorough and burns but little wood. In the afternoon we had the company of Mrs. Croshaw and Miss Savage. The latter I have quite a liking for and her journey to this



The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in it.

The second part of the report contains a list of the names of the persons who have taken part in the work during the year. It is followed by a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to various positions. The report concludes with a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to various positions.

place being round by the Pacific Coast and sojourn in San Francisco, makes her company interesting. In the evening Mr. Barlow with whom I have some acquaintance to Benjamin Johnston's called with a young man of the name of Cunningham who came out this last year from Ireland. He favored us in singing two Irish songs in the rich peculiar style of his native land. Mr. Barlow is a Kentuckian and seems to be a very fine man.

For the last two days I have had the blues. I think I took a little cold in returning from Brigham's Wharf by evening. It was so intensely cold. Mr. Heywood is also complaining.

January 15th - Sunday. Disagreeable day outdoors, snowing and raining. Last week very mild pleasant weather. Mr. Heywood is poor in health all the week and continues so today; has not been able to attend to his business of late. I have been depressed in spirits and tho I agree with and feel grateful for a good temporary home there is a spirit prevailing that seems to weigh down my spirits, nor can I rise above it, tho I often try. But from a conversation with Mrs. Heywood yesterday I shall think of changing my home as the things as will be mutually benefitted by it. I pray God to direct me in thoughts and aims and may I do nothing that I shall have to repent of, or be permitted to associate with any evil company. Sarah Winge has been visiting us for the last week at dreammaking.

Since writing the foregoing have had an interview with Brother Heywood, counselling us as usual to assist Mrs. Heywood which I am well aware would be good for my health.

January 22nd - Sunday. Dry cold weather during the last week. I took a more active part in house matters and I believe in so doing have had better health. I feel much better today than last Sunday and the improvement has been gradual. Turned off the pipe during the week. Did not leave the house till Friday forenoon when I called a surgeon from Mrs. Butterfield who is very sick and wanted to see me. I spent the day with her and was surprised to find her so low. Went there today in company with Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter and found her no better. I think her life very precarious. Sarah has her little back improved by this calamity.

Called over last evening to Ellen Mitchell's who suffers from a cold but the family generally well.

Our Education Association has progressed as far as to discuss the prospect of an exhibition advertised to take place next Thursday evening and we are all on tiptoe excitement as to the result.

News has been afloat during the last week the Indians have robbed and destroyed the lives of the last company of California emigrants on their way to the mines. It is said that Father and his wife have done the deed and his brother is the one to tell the tale who professed to alter the act. If this is so it will probably be the commencing of hostilities in this place. I have a foreboding that there is something besides prosperity for us as a people in this place and often has the remark been made - the Lord has us in a place where he can do with us as he lists.

My mind seems to have lost its peculiar enjoyment that it used to possess without an abiding pleasure. I feel in a measure to have lost the charm of existence for a season but I hope it is but for a season as I know that in this work is of God I have an important part to act if he spurs my life. But for the present I breathe in an atmosphere of uncertainty as it were.

January 29th - Sunday. Last Sabbath of the year of 1850. The weather remarkably fine tho very cold during the nights and mornings, but in the day the sun shone very warm indeed. Regret that I did not attend meeting today as Brigham Young preached. Brother Heywood was the only one of the family that went. He is some better as he was to business some of the week and also to a party Christmas eve a



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most probable one is that of spontaneous generation. He then discusses the evidence in favor of this theory, and shows that it is supported by the facts of the case. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the evolution of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the evolution of life, and shows that the most probable one is that of gradualism. He then discusses the evidence in favor of this theory, and shows that it is supported by the facts of the case. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the extinction of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the extinction of life, and shows that the most probable one is that of gradualism. He then discusses the evidence in favor of this theory, and shows that it is supported by the facts of the case. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the future of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the future of life, and shows that the most probable one is that of gradualism. He then discusses the evidence in favor of this theory, and shows that it is supported by the facts of the case.

1850-51

few miles out of town to Brother Winells. I had an invitation but did not go on account of the rehearsals. Our exhibition came off Friday evening with much credit to our society. We had a full house and our receipts were \$130.38 and allowed us a dividend of \$2.70 to each. Brother Brigham has told the Society to go on with our performances. This last week has passed much more agreeably to me than the former ones since my arrival in this place. The singing in society is so congenial to my feelings that the absence of it is calculated to give me low spirits in ruminating on my own circumstances. Sister Butterfield is some better. Sarah acted her part better than I expected she could and also Sister Frances Kimball but Miss Barlow has a decided theatrical talent and as far as my judgment goes I hail her as a future star of the stage. Mr. Barlow in Law worm did well but was objected to by some on account of not omitting some plain speeches in his sermon. This people being rather fastidious on account of their ignorance.

This time last year I was in Kanesville in the midst of its festivities.

NEW YEARS DAY. Monday evening our Elocution Society met and adopted a constitution as a basis for our association, previously approved of by the President (Brigham Young) and they also decided on producing Harriet for the near exhibition. Mr. Barlow excused himself from taking part in the exercises on the plea of not having time to spare but desires to be considered an honorary seater. Attended a Ball on this evening to Jack's house which I enjoyed much as the company were very select and a very free spirit pervaded. Brother Maywood was expressly invited to preside as Bishop and accordingly opened the Ball with prayer. Our picnic supper was very good. While at the Ball Mr. Barlow called to see me and invite me for William's Ball Friday evening. He spent the evening with Sister Vary. The news of Brother Maywood's expected Southern tour became public this evening.

Yesterday called to see Sister Butterfield who is still very low. Today I had a conversation with Brother Maywood who hinted at the probability of wanting me to go with him South which is a new train of thought to me of a very agreeable nature. This field of labor is one that I would most earnestly desire for the combination of two spheres that I would delight to act in - that of a missionary and a wife. The former I believe I have a natural talent for and privation would be nothing in the discharge of it.

JANUARY 5th, 1851 - Sunday. Last year at this time I was in Kanesville (1850) living to Brother Joseph A. Johnston's, enjoying the prospect of coming to this place, having at that time heard such a glowing description of it from the brethren who came down there from this place. The year before I was in Rochester (1849) to Mr. Strong's when my greatest enjoyment was derived from the prospect I had of coming west. The year before that I was living in Mr. Hayes family, (1848) and I can call to mind some circumstances of interest. I was not then a Mormon nor had I made up my mind to become one but just at that time Mr. Hall returned from Philadelphia where he was baptized in the Church and ordained an Elder. He was delayed a week in Rochester on his return to Canada and gave me his company every evening conversing on the subject of Mormonism. A short time previous I received a letter from Mr. White after an omission of his correspondence for nearly two years and also a letter from Mr. Levens. I was then surrounded by advent friends and also some of my baptist ones, especially Mrs. Strong and her connections. (1847) The year before I was boarding to Mrs. Gibson (my friend) and was suffering very much with the disease of my eye, obliged to keep it bandaged up continually. (1846) The year before was to Mr. Hayes on his farm at which time I was in very low spirits on account of my health which was very poor at the time and the summer previous. The year before I was in the wilds of Canada West as an advent preacher engaging the prospect of the coming of the Saviour enduring the scoffs and privations that attend such a course. Then I had not heard the first hiss of Mormonism and thought there was nothing ahead of the Saviour's coming.



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The year before I was in the city of New York living with my father and stepmother and my Sister Ellen lived near to us. Was very strong in the Advent faith to the annoyance of my relatives. My sister Anna Maria died the November previous, who lived in Brooklyn leaving her husband and four children to mourn her loss and those I occasionally saw shortly before her death my brother Andrew was in New York and had the pleasure of seeing him twice, once to my Sister Ellen's and again in the street at which time he passed - as great was his repugnance to me on account of my being a religionist and I have never seen him since. I was then making calls to Mr. George Alvord's establishment, one whom I had a very pleasant acquaintance with. I left New York in June following and not been there since. My father died the following winter and since the knowledge of that event I have never heard from those relations.

The year before this I was enjoying a very interesting visit to Elder Taylors family in Keeseville (1843) with whom I made acquaintance when living in Schenectady.

The year before was in Rochester in Mr. Hayes (1842) enjoying religion very much as a comfort for a severe trial I endured in respect to my acquaintance with Mr. P.

The year before was also in Rochester (1841) in Mr. Hayes enjoying religion and also the society of Mr. P. Made a trip to Canada for the first time the first week in February and spent three months there visiting my father and my brother's family. The year previous was in Schenectady.

JANUARY 12, 1831 - Sunday. Last Monday Mrs. Vary went a visiting and previous to her leaving in the morning I perceived that Mrs. Haywood had some intelligence to make her more than usually excited. And as I had reason to know the cause I took the opportunity of Mrs. Vary's absence to open a conversation that I had but waited a favorable opportunity of doing. The cause of her uncontrollable grief on this morning was Mr. Haywood's communicating to her the probability of taking me south, which she could not bear in addition to her other troubles and this made the rest super but light. She expressed her feelings that in the event of my coming into the family she thought it but reasonable that I should remain with her to be a help in brother Haywood's absence.

The next day I perceived that his mind had been directed by her in the same channel, not leaving it as was previously determined to Brigham's decision. This circumstance has opened a train of thought that is anything but agreeable. Did I feel that I was to remain with the family by the council of Brigham or even Haywood I would submit with a good grace but as it has been from the source it has, I feel that it is bordering on an interference with my affairs.

The faint probability of going south opened a two-fold gleam of sunlight to lighten my dreary prospect - first my natural inclination for a missionary field and next to enjoy the society of husband even under the unpleasant circumstances of travelling and apart from this I cannot hope to enjoy this knowledge. Would that my destiny was decided without the responsibility of so doing. Oh how unpleasant is the prospect before me.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Haywood accompanied Mr. Haywood to Brigham's to have the matter of my coming into the family, but was disappointed in not seeing him. My thoughts and purposes are vacillating continually.

Elder Kimball called here on Monday to express to me his wish that I would withdraw from the Elocution Society, that it might be the means of breaking up the society or drawing away his wives. I was much gratified to him - offered an opportunity of withdrawing - I tendered my resignation on Tuesday evening and was retained an honorary member. Monday evening accompanied Mr. Hill to Mrs. Loetzky in reference to the getting up of a French class. Did not appear to succeed on account of the scarcity of books but yet we do not give up any means.



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

JANUARY 17th - Friday. Monday evening Brother Brigham and Sister Young spent the evening here with the view of his talking over the subject of Brother Haywood's going south. It was decided that Edgar Blodgett had better accompany Brother Haywood and when the subject of being sealed to him was taken up he said it was all right and of going south it was best not; as the family had best stay together in this place.

When I learned the disposition of my case it seemed to throw such a weight of responsibility on me in taking this step that my feelings were uncommonly oppressed and continued so till the ordinance of sealing was attended to which took place last evening, January 16th, 1851 by Brigham Young in presence of Brother and Sister Eliza Kimball and Thomas Bullock. The ceremony appeared solemn and interesting and different from anything the world knows of. Brother Haywood stood on the floor, his wife taking hold of his left arm with her right and taking Sister Mary by the right hand and placing it in that of Bro. Haywood's right hand and in that way she was sealed to him for time and eternity by a form of words most sublime. When done she fell back by taking Sister Haywood's arm. I then went forward going through the same ceremony. After this, Brother Young proposed to Brother Kimball giving me a blessing that I felt truly grateful for. It was peculiarly applicable to me. I was to speak in tongues and prophecy, to be a blessing to the lost tribes and to the scattered remnant of Israel. I was to have strength given me for body and mind. The Lord would be merciful to my weaknesses and heal me in body and mind and my faith and prayers in connection with the family should be a blessing to the family. Prosperity should be mine and I should live long on the earth, etc., etc. It was pleasing to witness the free sociable spirit manifested by Brother Brigham and especially during the sealing ordinance his spirit seemed to say - "I am doing a good deed". After his and Brother Bullock's departure we had a social chat with Brother and Sister Kimball not forgetting to speak of Mrs. Hale and Mr. Murray of Rochester. I felt very solemn during the evening. Today I feel a more agreeable feeling, especially a feeling of peace that I have been for some time a stranger to. I feel as if the warfare was over. My destiny has taken its bent and I am satisfied in the way the Lord has given me for a husband.

JANUARY 18th - Sunday. Yesterday went to see Sister Butterfield who is recovering from her severe indisposition. Had a few words with Sarah in reference to her affairs. She still seems inclined to disconnect herself with Brother A. I advised her as well as I could to walk right up to the mark and believe to Brother A. as a wife and then she would realize a very different feeling.

Today attended the Seventies conference which commenced yesterday. Was much interested in what I heard. Brother Brigham made some energetic remarks on the building of the Temple and paying tithing. Said that every man who did not pay tithing should be cut off from the Church. He remarked that endowments would be given long before the Temple was finished; as soon as the ground was enclosed garden walks, beautified fountains and small houses built. Endowments could then be given. He also said that those who got their endowments in Nauvoo did not know much about it. He gave an illustration of how it was by a man being taken in a vision to St. Paul's Cathedral in London and when told where he was it closed and finding himself back to his former place, how could he know much about London. And the Saints could tell just as much about their endowments. The apostates have tried to give a description of them over and over again. Brother Kimball spoke in reference to the necessity of a reformation to enable the spirit of this work to go forth with power to ends of the world. He alluded to the endowments given in Airtland and the power that was felt wherever the gospel was felt. Also when the twelve were in England they asked for the gifts to be poured out on the people and they were manifested at once. In referring to this point he spoke on the connection of the vine and its branches and when the church is right the power will be so great that in part of the world prisons will be not able to keep the brethren. The power of faith will open the





prison doors at any time and it will cause the brethren to say to two words as to close together to destroy the armies of the enemy as like it was when Moses divided the waters to cause the Pharaoh to flee from their armies.

Parley P. spoke next and very interesting. After this The Deers sang by Brother Lay accompanied by Brother Hutchinson and son on their violas. It sounded as well as solo singing could in the hovel. After the Welsh brethren sang in their native tongue.

This afternoon did not think it prudent to attend meeting on account of the bad walking and the close atmosphere of the house. I feel sensibly that there is a reformation about to commence and my heart and soul is in it. Last Wednesday evening our weekly prayer meeting was very interesting. Brother Harlow attended and remarked that it was the first prayer meeting he was in. This has been a delightful day like a spring day. Last Thursday night was the coldest night we have had this winter - the night I was united to Brother Laywood in the holy ordinance of sealing and he is now expecting to leave us in six weeks for the South Sea Islands to be gone perhaps two or three years.

JANUARY 26th - Sunday. Beautiful weather during the past week, the days very warm and the nights cold. Atmosphere clear and bracing. Last Tuesday evening spent at Brother Parley's. He entertained us with fragments of unfinished literature. One work called the Mysteries of Bonaparte and another, Old Missouri. Six of his wives were present and the most of them appear to me to be very interesting women. A Scotch girl in particular that has a strong resemblance to my old friend Eliza Kied. Mr. Harlow, as was prearranged, visited with us and accompanied me home which gave me the opportunity of talking to him on the subject of my connection with Brother Laywood. He had heard of it but gave it no credence. Said his intention was, the first suitable opportunity to make known to me his wishes. His early contact in this matter has elicited my warmest feelings of friendship. The valuable ring he gave me the evening before I was married he requested me to keep as a token of friendship which I most gladly do. I accepted an invitation to a ball on Friday evening to the bath house at which I enjoyed myself very much. Wednesday our ward prayer meeting was at Mrs. Pack's. It was a lively good meeting.

Today I enjoyed hearing Brother Parley's speaking on the prophecy relating to the coming forth of the Book of Mormon and its consequence to the American nation. He was followed by Orion Spenser. I made a call on Mrs. Fanny Murray previous to the meeting - found her in tolerable health but she receives cold whenever she goes out. She remarked that Sister Nancy Green does not enjoy her health at all.

My feelings have been rather calm during the last week though I meet with the little rubs that I anticipated. His rather trying to a woman's feelings not to be acknowledged by the man she has given herself to and desires to love with all her heart.

FEBRUARY 2nd - Sunday. Last Monday an express arrived from the Government by way of California bringing the news of the appointment of the officers of the territory of Utah. Brigham Young, Governor. S. A. Blair, Attorney General. My husband Marshall. This appointment may alter the course of Mr. Laywood's mission to the South Sea Islands - time will tell.

Wednesday evening had a good prayer meeting. Mother Pack sang in tongues and Sister Randall spoke in tongues which was interpreted by Sister Ruth Pack, the first part of which was given to the people that they must be up and doing for great events were about taking place in the church and the latter part was a blessing pronounced on Sister Laywood in reference to Mr. Laywood's going south - that she would gain his health and be blest to the convincing of many of to the truths of Jesus - that she should be comfortable in his absence and should have amply to the full for all her wants - that she should be a blessing to many of the daughters of Zion in instructing them in principles and that she



The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

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should go into another Temple, that she should be blessed was reiterated many times during the blessing. Brother Hanson gave an interesting description of his travels that pleased me much.

Thursday evening Col. Reese and his sister and sister-in-law spent the evening here. Very uninteresting to me, so much so that I went off to my wagon before they left.

Friday Mr. Woolley's two wives and two children spent the afternoon and evening here. I put my best foot forward to make the time pass pleasantly and I think I succeeded some. Mrs. Anne Woolley seemed very sociable with me and I encouraged the spirit as much as possible. He had expected Bishop Hunter and his family but were disappointed in their not coming.

Saturday afternoon I spent in company with Sister Maycock and Mary to Sister Crosby's. Sister Savage and Sister Tyrrele were there. He had a very pleasant visit. Mr. Hall has taken up his abode here during the last week - commenced Monday morning.

Today we had a good meeting commenced by Brother Young introducing the subject of Elijah the Prophet and inviting Brother Thomas Esterson to speak in defense of that subject and giving him half an hour. He was scarcely nine minutes. The remarks of Brother Young and Amasa Lyman were very interesting, the former showing she was Elijah and in the way he would come and when and for what purpose.

FEBRUARY 9th. Sunday. During last week I enjoyed my mind pretty well. On Tuesday Mrs. Maywood and I made some calls, principally on Mrs. Hodgkiss, Elder Taylors for his wife and Mrs. Benson.

Wednesday afternoon Sister Laura, Annie, Christine, Maryann and Ellen Kimball visited with us and we had a very pleasant interview and in the evening our conversation turned on doctrinal points the result of which seemed to constrain us to say that we were as much edified as if we attended the weekly meeting. Thursday Mr. Maywood was given the word that he was to remain here for the present and prepare for his office. This of course was an agreeable decision for Mrs. Maywood and I feel very well satisfied for the present.

Friday, Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Brosbie visited us very pleasantly and in the evening we attended the exhibition in which I declined to take any part. It went off well. Saturday Mrs. Olive Pulser visited with Mr. Pulser.

Today Seventies meeting in session - commenced yesterday. Brother Levens has been ordained a seventy. Brother Brigham spoke this forenoon, principally on education and recommends all to go that possibly can. This afternoon Mr. Maywood spoke followed by Capt. Hunt just come from California. I enjoyed hearing his remarks. He gives a deplorable picture of the society at the mines. Brother Willard Snow made some few remarks, one in particular was in advice to the brethren not to go to law with one another.

Brother and Sister William Snow called to see me today and I enjoyed some conversation with her. I had the pleasure of seeing Brother Stocking. Brother Joel Johnston has removed his family in from the country for the purpose of his contemplated journey to Iron County.

FEBRUARY 16th. Sunday. During the last week we have had quite a storm of snow and cold, but today it is clearing off. Last Tuesday we visited to Sister Horn's, in with Sister Taylor and Stratton, with much pleasure and interest. I enjoyed the company of Sister Taylor very much. During the week I enjoyed my mind pretty well and all seemed pleasant around. I have enjoyed a free spirit and good health and the blessing I received on that night from under the hands of Brother Brigham & Kimball and my husband seems to be coming to pass every day.

Today I had the pleasure of hearing a funeral sermon from Brother Brigham full of light and knowledge, on the death of Sister Noble whose Sister Louisa Benson died about a year ago, whose surviving sister is Sister Arastus Snow - the remaining one of three sisters who embraced this work in its infancy and who



The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. The author discusses the various stages of human development, from the earliest primitive societies to the modern world. He also touches upon the major events and figures that have shaped the course of history. The second part of the book is a detailed account of the life and times of the great men of the world, from the ancient Greeks and Romans to the modern leaders of the world. The author provides a comprehensive overview of their lives, their achievements, and their influence on the world. The third part of the book is a collection of essays on various subjects, including the philosophy of life, the nature of the universe, and the future of humanity. The author explores these topics in a thoughtful and engaging manner, providing the reader with a new perspective on the world around them.

The fourth part of the book is a collection of stories and legends from various cultures. The author tells these stories in a way that is both entertaining and informative, providing the reader with a glimpse into the lives of the people who created them. The fifth part of the book is a collection of poems and songs from various cultures. The author includes these poems and songs to provide the reader with a sense of the beauty and power of language. The sixth part of the book is a collection of essays on various subjects, including the philosophy of life, the nature of the universe, and the future of humanity. The author explores these topics in a thoughtful and engaging manner, providing the reader with a new perspective on the world around them. The seventh part of the book is a collection of stories and legends from various cultures. The author tells these stories in a way that is both entertaining and informative, providing the reader with a glimpse into the lives of the people who created them. The eighth part of the book is a collection of poems and songs from various cultures. The author includes these poems and songs to provide the reader with a sense of the beauty and power of language. The ninth part of the book is a collection of essays on various subjects, including the philosophy of life, the nature of the universe, and the future of humanity. The author explores these topics in a thoughtful and engaging manner, providing the reader with a new perspective on the world around them. The tenth part of the book is a collection of stories and legends from various cultures. The author tells these stories in a way that is both entertaining and informative, providing the reader with a glimpse into the lives of the people who created them.

The book is a masterpiece of literature, and it is a must-read for anyone who is interested in the history of the world. The author's writing is clear, concise, and engaging, and he provides a comprehensive overview of the world's history and culture. The book is a treasure trove of knowledge, and it is a book that everyone should read. The book is a masterpiece of literature, and it is a must-read for anyone who is interested in the history of the world. The author's writing is clear, concise, and engaging, and he provides a comprehensive overview of the world's history and culture. The book is a treasure trove of knowledge, and it is a book that everyone should read.

have adorned their subsequent life by faithfulness. Two of them have finished their work and have gone to the world of spirits and will be crowned with celestial glory in the resurrection. His remarks in reference to all people apart from church was similar to those of Elder Kimball's at Frank's funeral. He gave advice to those who were anxious to know about things in the future, that they had better make the most of what they have got and also to those who were not satisfied with their evidences of being a Mormon, he made some good remarks summed up with the fact that we get just what we are capable of receiving and all that we merit we will get in eternity and to whom little is given there is but little required, but to whom much is given there is much required.

It stormed so fast Wednesday evening that we had no prayer meeting. Our prayer meeting last Sunday evening to Brother Leonard's was full and very good. During last week there were some individuals arrived from the mines among which was William Colquhoun, Hanna's brother. It seems he has no gold and is going back.

FEBRUARY 23rd - Sunday. On Tuesday we had Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Stratton to spend the afternoon with us, but Mrs. Maywood was very poorly, having taken cold on Sunday evening previous to prayer meeting but is now better.

The prayer meeting was to Brother Fock's and was crowded very much and almost every one suffered from the confined air. Mr. Maywood received some injury and continued poorly all week. Thursday we had unexpected company, Sister Hemsted called in and immediately after Mrs. Carington called and was invited with the other Mrs. C. and after they had come Sister Butler told came. So that we had quite a party. Sister B. stayed all night and next day we made our contemplated visit to Sister Harrows. It stormed very much in the afternoon and evening but we suffered not as we went in a carriage and returned in the same. During the night and following day it stormed a perfect hurricane of snowdrifts and continued to do so till towards evening but today the sun shines very bright and its genial influence is delightful after such a storm, so violent that I never experienced a greater.

As the snow drifts were so great I did not venture to venting myself but I heard of what was said. Brigham fished up a certain judge who has been laying his plans about going to the president of the States to make report that the Governor of Utah Territory has so many wives, etc. etc.

MARCH 8th - Sunday. Yesterday I completed my thirty-ninth year amongst a new people and in a very new country. For nearly two weeks Mrs. Maywood has been very sick, keeping her bed and in consequence I have taken hold of the housework more extensively which has made me feel very tired and nervous and from this I attribute my not enjoying my mind very well of late.

On Wednesday evening I attended the "Farewell Ball" given to the brethren going South on their various missions. Sister Vary also attended. Mrs. Maywood's sickness preventing her. We had a very agreeable time. Brother Brigham, Kimball, Benson, Pratt, attended and the first and the last of these made some remarks. It did me good to see Brother Brigham and Benson hence - they were so lively and seemed to enjoy themselves so well. Mr. Maywood enjoyed dancing better than any time previous. We left about twelve o'clock.

Attended meeting today and heard Jedadiah Grant, Elder Kimball and Genl. Sick speak but I liked Brother Kimball's remarks best. Brother Brigham spoke this afternoon to the Elders.

MARCH 23rd. Sunday. Mrs. Maywood has gained during the last week gradually - was able to attend the wedding of John Woolley. The party was given to his father's house, of course, in style. The same day I visited to Sister Leonard's and was much pleased with her company. Made out that she and her husband was acquainted with some that I was acquainted with which adds to the interest we feel for one another.





April 13th. Sunday. Last Sabbath being the 5th of April the Conference was appointed but in consequence of the storm day was postponed till Monday when it was all done up in one day to the disappointment of many. The principal business done was the appointment of Bishop Hunter to the place vacated by Bishop Whitney's death, as Bishop to the whole Church and Brother Wells, trustee to -

Also appointments of several brethren to Iron County and amongst the many going is Mr. Maywood just for the good of his health, to accompany the presidency who are going to visit the settlement.

Today the weather is uncommonly pleasant. Had a good meeting this forenoon. Brother Benson spoke very lengthily and then Brother Brigham followed with divers sermons done up in short order. First, talking the trees and shrubbery from Big Creek Canyon, showing the ridiculousness of depriving the water of the creek of its protection from being fouled. Next that of Parley P.'s canyon which right he sold out to several individuals for the benefit to provide for his expedition and each individual rights ought not be interfered with. Another sermon was on the absurd principle of a woman coming to him to know what she must do with her husband; and another sermon was about building a temporary place of worship to be put up this summer on consequence of the unhealthy and uncomfortable state of the present.

Since I last wrote in my journal I have had but poor health. I have reason to think it is in consequence of a change going on in my system giving me some hope of in due time becoming a mother, for which indication I bless the Lord in my inmost soul.

Visited to Mrs. Farr's and Mrs. Stratton's it is last week and called to see Mrs. Rodd's three babies born at a birth.

April 20th. Sunday. A steady rain storm during last night and up to this time (noon). Though disappointed in a contemplated good meeting there is a satisfaction in thinking how much advantage this steady rain will be to the wheat and general vegetation. I have sowed a number of flower seeds during this last week commencing on Monday and my one apple and four peach trees are leaved out and looking well. Grape vines show no signs of life as yet which with the others I planted about a month ago or a little over.

On Wednesday attended the Council house to receive my endowment. Elder Buck officiated in the washing and anointing of me and my husband took me through the veil, being the same day (16th) three months, that I was married and expect him to start in two days on his contemplated tour to Little Salt Lake to be gone 6 or 8 weeks. He and Ben Johnston will travel together, to whose family we visited last week. Nature is rapidly growing greener every day. My health has been a little better last week but not so well as I could wish it.

April 27th. Sunday - 1851. Mr. Maywood left last Tuesday afternoon for his Salt Lake trip in company with Benjamin Johnston whose health was yet more miserable than Mr. Maywood's. It is to be hoped that they will find what they are after. Alley has recovered her health since he has been gone. Visited to Mrs. Stringer on Wednesday. I made a call on Mrs. Joseph Young and had a short discussion on the merits of my choosing a man who had a wife and how much more the first wife had to endure than those who voluntarily took the same afterwards. This I would not allow. My doctrine is that both have their trials, not alike but one exists as much as the other. Spent Thursday afternoon with Sarah Lawrence where I had another battle with a Mrs. Juttenfield, one of the neighbors on the same subject that arose from a remark she made among others that she would not consider a man her husband who had another wife. It seems to me a strange thing to believe Mormonism and not believe or receive the doctrine of plurality of wives as coming from the one source of authority and when the subjects of this principle are not respected on its account then the principle is not. Today we ate for the first time some of our garden produce in the shape of lettuce and pepper grass.



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May 26th - Sunday. Last evening Mr. Haywood returned rather unexpected and again the midst of great confusion in consequence of the house undergoing repairs - the foundation having given away during the rain storms. We have had a full supply of rain during the last month which has been an unexpected and vegetation has thrived under its influence with rapidity. But many have suffered from leaky roofs and some blown off from the great winds. We have been nearly three weeks in perfect dust but have not experienced the calamity of ill health as some have in this place, even to the loss of life. Brother Anson lost his youngest daughter very suddenly of three days illness - also Sister Asby of less than two weeks.

I had the pleasure of receiving a letter from my dear friend Mrs. Strong full of affection and interest and through this medium heard also from Mr. and Mrs. Hayes. That was peculiarly gratifying to me. Mrs. S. is much concerned on the subject of polygamy and requests me to write her the truth and the whole truth.

This afternoon I attended meeting and heard Brigham Young preach on our outer season on gold, merchants, lazy women and men who want nothing but fine clothes - sowing seeds for their own destruction.

June 8th. Sunday. For two weeks past I have felt rather miserable in health and some puzzled as to the true cause of it having some indications of pregnancy and some rather opposed to it. It tries me a little as to what is the matter with me. Mrs. Haywood has felt pretty weakly for the same time and Sister Mary as usual complaining. But thanks to our Heavenly Father for it, Mr. Haywood has felt well and hearty since his return and seems to enjoy better health than ever I have known him to. His farm speculation seems to gain ground in his mind every day and I feel well pleased with the plan laid out or going there and if it's carried out the Lord will give wisdom and health for my situation.

Last Sabbath I did not feel able to attend meeting but this afternoon I did and enjoyed the remarks of Joseph Young in reference to keeping the Sabbath holy. Also Brother Kimball in that of not visiting on that day and that of Brigham in keeping stillness and order during the public services.

Mr. Livingston arrived today from the states and expressed so strong a desire to board here that it has been decided to board him and also others six in numbers when they shall arrive.

I have spent a pleasant hour this afternoon with William Snow's family and attended singing school where I also enjoyed myself. I feel as if I gained a little in strength of voice from the exercise but my secret motive is to have a little exercise of mind during my present state of health of the Lord.

June 15th - Sunday. We have had two exhibitions during the last week. On Tuesday evening Don Cesar DeBazan and Dead Beat and on Saturday evening The Stranger and The Gentle Shepard. All went off very well. I fell to my lot to make the greater share of the dresses and they looked very well.

Mr. Livingston has been very sick since his arrival and continuing so has had a Doctor Lee from Cottonwood to attend him who boards with us. Mr. L. keeps him bed. By him I have heard that Joseph Johnston does not think of coming here this season. This intelligence has since been confirmed by gold emigrants who have arrived during the last week and yet I cannot think it possible that he will not come. A. Labitt has been expected in with his family for the last few days. There is not much gold emigration started from the states this season.

My health has been rather better for two or three days past till today and I again feel poorly. I went out to attend meeting this afternoon but felt distressed while there - so much so that I could not profit such by which was said. Father Anson was the first to speak. Major next and then Doctor Richards who spoke on our accountability of receiving instruction when we had opportunity and he also referred to a remark of Father Anson's that he lived a whole year in Hell and felt that he kept all the commandments. He wished for information not conceiving it possible that a person keeping the commandments could have a Hell





made for them not even by all the devils in Hell. After the doctor set down Father Hampton rose and acknowledged the whipping as he called it that the doctor gave but would like to ask him where was Lot when he was in Sodom. The doctor at once answered "in Hell" which sent quite a lively sensation through the audience.

Had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Lowme able to be out again and looking very well.

June 22nd - Sunday. During last week I felt very poorly indeed but today am better tho weakly and subject to pain. My husband had a long conversation with me last night counselling me to, if possible, assist in the housework sufficient to avoid the hiring of a girl during Mrs. Heywood's expected confinement. I felt as if she did not know how willingly I would enter into the spirit of doing so if I had health and strength to do it. But at all events I am determined to do the best I can and if I am blessed with a restoration of comparative health I will do all that lays in my power to be useful to the family for the time I will be with them. I realize that I have both a good and a kind husband to look to and to trust in and I hope I may yet be able to prove to him that I realize this. The repairs of the house are now about finished and I believe we shall all feel better of it. Mr. Livingston has recovered sufficient to come to his meals again, having commenced this noon in so doing.

attended meeting this forenoon and heard some good speaking from the brethren but particularly from Brigham Young. He spoke very severely of the Church store being abused and especially by the sisters and in connection with this matter he alluded to how little tithing was sent in and how much was expended on public improvements.

June 29th - Sunday. An eastern mail arrived last evening. No news of any importance. Found that A. S. Rabbit left with the Government officers the 14th of M.-Knoxville.

On Friday Brother and Sister Blair visited with us in company with Judge Brandenburg, our new officer. Mother Snow happened in during the day and she also spent the afternoon. I should have enjoyed the visit but for a violent bowel complaint that came quite sudden and prostrated me for the rest of the day. I had a little visit with Mother Snow and enjoyed it well.

July 6th - Sunday. Had a delightful 4th of July excursion in the form of a trip to Salt Lake where I enjoyed myself in the ride, exercises on the ground and the bathing. Returned much better in health about two o'clock yesterday and rode to the warm springs and bathed there for the first time and today I feel better than I have for the last few months - so much so that I have attended meeting all day, visited to Brother Snow's and attended singing school. Had most excellent preaching in the forenoon from Father Cannon, Father Hampton and Brother Brigham, the burden of whose remarks were that what constituted Hell was "wanting to do it and couldn't". This afternoon Thomas Lillook, Brother Felt and Brother Misbail.

July 13th - Sunday. Moon changed yesterday which brought us a delightful shower today, the first rain we have had for several weeks. Last Sunday I felt so well that I supposed I was about having better health, but from walking too much or something else on Wednesday I flattened down again. Sister Emma Richards called here on that day and having consulted her she told me what it was that caused my pains and prescribed for me. It has been a relief to my mind to have some little knowledge of what the matter was with me. The power to confirm my suppositions of being pregnant for which I feel grateful to my father in heaven and willingly will bear the trials consequent to it tho this is not connected with the pains and distress that I suffer so much from. Oh may the Lord give me strength to bear and bring forth a child in this my advanced age



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. The author also discusses the role of the American people in the development of the country, and the importance of the American Revolution. The paper concludes by discussing the future of the United States, and the role of the American people in shaping that future.

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and to his service will I dedicate it with all my heart and soul.

Mr. Livingston's brother arrived here on Thursday, 10th, and was here to supper. He is an interesting appearing young man and very sociable.

Ruth Elwell had her confinement this night, a little girl who died or was dead on coming into this world. This calamity was very unexpected as the mother was so uncommonly well all the time of her pregnancy. Mrs. Elwell to our great surprise still keeps about.

July 20th - Sunday. On Tuesday the 13th between 12 and 1:00 o'clock Mrs. Heywood was safely delivered of a daughter and both have been doing very well since. The babe is very sweet and interesting and I think will favor her mother more than Alice does. She is a lively interesting good baby and already I love it very much. Mrs. H. was about four hours in labor.

Yesterday the 19th Alvan Rabbit arrived. He brought me a letter from Joseph T. Johnston who writes me that he is not coming this year and wishes me to send or some money by the return of Mr. Rabbit and also that he sends me a stock of cap materials. May the Lord bless him in his afflictions as he seems to be wading through them in pecuniary affairs. Mother Johnston is well but not coming for which I am very sorry, as also Mrs. Thomson. It seems hard to me that Mr. N. would come without them but Mrs. Carter and others of his family are on the way as also Mrs. Sellers.

Jerubabel Snow, Mr. Snow, etc. Government officers came with Mr. Rabbit. They had much rain by the way which caused them delay and serious damage.

Mr. Livingston's first train of goods came in during last week. His goods are of the first quality.

August 3rd. Sunday. Mrs. Heywood has gained as well as could be expected for her and now about the house and able to sit on herself. The baby has been very healthy but troubled some with colic - grows very fast. She is named "Sarah Ida". My health is not very good - weather warm and my situation makes me feel miserable all the time. Did not exercise very much last week but moved steadily.

Spent Wednesday afternoon to Mrs. Butterfield to visit Mrs. Wiley (?). Did not find her very interesting. Some like her daughter but make out to have something of the folks back. Did not attend meeting today but learned that Brother Merckison spoke of his travels very interestingly this forenoon and Brother Hughes this afternoon. Brother Rabbit is expected to speak next Sabbath forenoon. Reports of the cholera raging east and at the mines and high water destruction.

Mr. Livingston started this morning to meet Mr. Zinkaid (?).

Mr. Heywood's health has been poorly for three or four weeks and I believe it will not be better till he makes his trip to Salt Creek.

The last mail brought nothing for me. I feel confident that letters have been written but ~~lost~~ astray.

Sept. 21st - Sunday. Started from the city on Wednesday (17th) afternoon, one o'clock in company with my husband and his nephew for the new settlement of Salt Creek with buoyant spirits and horse in full exercise. Wagon load of necessaries, our span of asses in good order, dog sharp and little Litty to bring up the rear. Also cow and calf but had to leave the calf at Willow Creek. The first night we put up to Brother Smoot's at Little Cottonwood, 10 miles from the City. Started from there about ten o'clock in the forenoon - nooned at Willow Creek where we left the calf in the care of Brother Brown. Tarried for the night with Brother McCallan's folks, camp fashion, after we passed the point of the mountain, on entering Utah Valley the scenery of which was splendid. Started about ten next morning and moved to Brother Harrington's, American Fork, where we had a most excellent dinner for ourselves and animals. Started from there about half past two and reached Provo a little after sun down where we tarried for the night alone. Made our own breakfast and started at seven, arrived about eleven to Sister Pine's at Hobble Creek who with her family were delighted to see us. Made us a hasty



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dinner and supplied us liberally with squashes, pumpkins, beets, watermelon, etc. Arrived here last evening to Brother McCallum's house, who not only Mrs. Mc. did the honors of the house most hospitably. Today we have enjoyed ourselves in this place attending eating and visiting around. Theodore has suffered all day with the headache resulting cold last night in consequence of a rain storm that wet his bedding in the wagon. (At Petit Hot (7) )

SALLI CREEK SETTLEMENT - September 23rd - Wednesday. Arrived here on Monday evening at half past six o'clock. Found the brethren on the ground in good spirits - delighted with the valley, and some carrillas made. Brother Porter invited us to supper of which we partook and immediately after Mr. Raymond called a meeting to discuss the organization of the people. Meeting opened by Father Clifford after which Mr. Raymond made some appropriate remarks in reference to the necessity of having a watch on the little property we had in cattle and horses and our all and could not be very well risked and by strictly guarding the settlement in this way it might save a great deal of trouble with the Indians. He called for an expression of the brethren on the subject a few of which spoke in favor of establishing the watch, whereupon a vote was taken and also a vote appointing Brother Foote the captain of the guard and also to have an oversight in reference to the brethren having fire arms and in good order with the privilege of calling them out for examination and drill when he thinks suitable. Next Mr. H. proposed Father Clifford to preside over the meetings who was accordingly voted. Mr. H. also made some observations as to the right of individuals taking up and following their own particular branch of business and counseled Mr. Porter to build a grist mill and Brother Camp to build a saw mill. Meeting was closed by prayer by Brother Foote.

Thursday we all enjoyed ourselves as new settlers remarkably well and the more the brethren explored the ground the better pleased they were. In the afternoon I walked about one half mile up the creek to see where we could have our lot and we were delighted with the place we desired having our lot or lots, as Mr. H. will take more than he wants for himself as some of his friends may come on and he would be glad to have a place for them. That portion of the creek where we desire is beautifully adorned with trees according to my heart's desire. In the evening, meeting was convened and Father Clifford as presided opened the meeting by calling on Brother Miller to pray. Mr. H. remarked that we might have some singing which was heartily agreed and we sang unitedly "Come Let us Answ", after which Mr. H. made a few remarks about the guard and proceeded to take the names which were accordingly -

Wednesday Mr. H. in company with Brother Camp started to explore the canyon where salt is to be obtained and immediately after its starting Brother Fox arrived with word that the Presidencies were obliged to give up their intended trip to this place in consequence of the legislators being called and that Wright sent word to Mr. H. to do the best he could in laying out the city. A reminiscence of our former acquaintances as travelling companions served to fill away the afternoon with Brother Fox and I as Mr. H. did not return till dark, much later than anticipated which caused us some little uneasiness, fearing that they had missed their road. Also a man arrived from the city of Benjamin Johnston, with a note to Mr. H. requesting him to provide the man with board until a wagon comes with provisions and also to direct him in cutting hay, etc. until he heard further. This and brother Fox having to board with us, brother Camp having already gone so since his being here, makes three boarders and with us three makes quite a family to cook for to a new beginner in housekeeping but as I have often remarked that "as my days so shall my strength be" and so it is. My health is much better than in the city and my aptness for cooking comes with the necessity and this I always believed in.

Thursday. This morning the brethren convened together for the purpose of taking





into consideration the laying of the city. The following was agreed to - that the blocks be 26 rods square, each block containing 4 lots and the streets 6 rods wide with the exception of the state road passing north and south which will be 8 rods wide, two blocks square to be reserved out of the same reserved for public purposes. The city to be 8 blocks square.

Sept. 30th. The brethren after convening for a short meeting session started to explore the canyon in search of building timber, leaving Brother Fox to have a care of us women. Returned late in the afternoon bringing good reports of plenty of timber but inaccessible to having for the present. Had a meeting and this was the principle subject discussed. Brethren Camp and Gifford started for the city this morning. I did not feel very smart today and did not little but yet my health seems to gradually improve and Mr. K. is remarkably good.

October 3rd. Friday. Monday morning Brother Carter started in company with one of the Gifford boys for the canyon to get out some house logs and remain one or more nights. Tuesday Mr. K. and Brother Fox with Theodore started for Sanpete to get lumber and a wagon box made. Also Brother Miller with his company started for the city to be there in time for conference, so that we had but two men and three boys left to take care of us women folks if the Indians should happen this way. Toward night the mail carrier arrived which strengthened our party. Wednesday night Brother and Sister Millings with her niece, Mrs. Little(?) and their son called, by Mr. K.'s request, on their way to conference. I found Mrs. Millings to be a very motherly agreeable woman. Mrs. Little also is Father Morley's daughter eldest with us so that I had quite an acquaintance with her.

Last evening Mr. K. returned from Sanpete bringing with him Mrs. Noble and child. Started this morning with her for the city leaving me to try the friendship of this little community in his absence. Immediately after it commenced raining and continued so all day, wind blowing at times very violently which made it very unpleasant about cooking and quite cold sitting in the wagon.

October 4th - Saturday. This morning Brother Fox and the mail carrier returned from Sanpete having spent the night in the canyon with six miles as the wares suffered so much in travelling the wet roads. They also had to leave the lumber ten miles this side of Sanpete. About noon when Theodore went after the wares to prepare to start for the city he found one of the wares (palmer) had lost her colt in consequence of the hard dry's travel the day before. So he concluded it would not answer to put her in harness in her weak state.

October 10th - Friday. Sunday the 5th Palmer was so much better as to be able to travel so that Theodore and the mail carrier started about noon with the horses and wares for the city. I thought I should then have a resting spell for a season but was mistaken. After taking a walk to where our lot is, which fatigued me very much, a team arrived with Mary Anne (J. Johnston's wife) and child and the Johnston Lura H. (??). I was so glad to see her that it excited me very much and flew about without any feeling but that of joy which caused me a night's suffering afterwards. Brother Carter attempted to have a meeting the evening but it proved rather a failure. He proposed having the next on Thursday evening. I suggested that we might have it on Tuesday evening to which he assented and we separated. The day was very pleasant.

Monday was pleasant weather and I verily thought that Sister Johnston's arrival would rid me of all responsibility in the home keeping department but between the confusion of her things and her little boy not feeling very well I found I had to do about as much as ever - all the extra time I worked on the awning, hoping to have a kind of shed to screen us from the weather. After considerable labor on the part of James and myself we raised it over the two wagons but for want of more cross poles on the back part I did not think it very safe.

Tuesday. Rather stormy looking. Helped Mary Anne come to fix her things in the forenoon, and in the work, that she might have a chance to get her things



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fixed. In the afternoon made her an apron and constructed a warm sack to keep her boy warm who seemed to suffer much from the cold air, especially at evenings. The afternoon was wind & out very stormy and very cold. Our evening covering was blown down by the hard wind.

Wednesday - Looked as if it might clear off. Had my evening talk with Sister Margaret Carter's assistance. Felt rather tired in the afternoon, made out to finish the little boy's sack. Quite stormy all the afternoon and retired before we retired.

Thursday - Clouded during the night so that there was quite a darkness at everything and about two inches deep on the tops of the wagons but not quite so cold. The sun kept in clouds all the forenoon, the ground very wet and air chilly. About noon the sun came out very shy. I wrung out my clothes out of the cold water and shortly after was taken with a bowel complaint which obliged me to go to bed which prevented me from accomplishing anything. I felt some better in the evening and attended the meeting which was more interesting by the arrival here of a Brother Alingtonsmith from the city in his way to Parate, who gave us considerable news of some of the members of a very close ing nature. The principle business was the making settlements all along the southern river.

This day the sun came out with considerable vigor but in the shade was very cold. Made two caps for Sister Margaret's boys. Brother Lerley passed here this afternoon - had some refreshment at Brother Carter's, told them that Dr. George A.'s company would be here in a few days and was expected that Dr. G. would be along with the next company which would be for this place.

Friday 11th - Sunday. Yesterday pleasant and rather warmer than the day before. Made out to mend my sixth cap but did not want to work advantage on account of the cold air which affects my health, giving me the local complaint several times within the last few days but good health in general among our little company and peace and good will with the exception of Brother Carter's family who are disagreed among themselves.

Today has been even warmer than yesterday and I have been better in health. This evening according to appointment we met together for worship and had a good meeting. Dr. Carter called on Brother Foster to pray after the meeting had been opened by singing. The remarks made by Dr. G. and Dr. H. were excellent. Sister Clifford spoke a few words and I followed her, feeling a desire to acknowledge the goodness of the Lord to us all the day long.

October 13 - Monday. Very pleasant weather. James and Ezra hauled the loads of hay. I worked on my caps all day. Mrs. Johnston's little boy improves in health. Two or three struggling infants dead. We all enjoy ourselves first rate with the exception of Brother Carter's two wives who are determined to leave him.

Tuesday. Very pleasant day. The nights and mornings are very cold. Expected that Ezra would have started early this morning after the lumber but it took him so long to go after the cattle that it was near noon before he started. James cut hay all day. The mail carrier arrived in the evening bringing intelligence of a company near at hand on their way to Salt Lake. Heard nothing from Mr. H. or B. Johnston.

Wednesday. Still continues pleasant weather. This morning the cattle returned that Ezra took yesterday morning. Expect they have been on the road all night from where he camped. The mail carrier unfortunately went starting, drives them back but takes yesterday's sack as Ezra's part since they nothing.

October 15 - Thursday. Very pleasant weather. Last evening two wagons arrived here on their way to Salt Lake or Iron County and this morning Brother John Smith came over from the camp to see me. Had no word from Dr. H. but learned that the Presidency was coming this way to locate the capital in Parowan Valley. Said we



The first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials and components from abroad. This is a serious disadvantage, especially in times of international tension.

Another disadvantage is the high cost of the system. The initial investment is very large, and the operating costs are also high. This makes it difficult for small businesses to adopt the system.

However, there are also many advantages to the system. One of the main advantages is the high quality of the products. The system is designed to produce high-quality goods, and this is reflected in the final product. Another advantage is the flexibility of the system. It can be adapted to a wide range of different products and processes.

In conclusion, the system is a complex one, but it has many advantages. It is a system that can be adapted to a wide range of different products and processes. It is a system that can produce high-quality goods. It is a system that can be used by small businesses as well as large ones.

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might expect them the first of the week. Suffered some today from bowel complaint - have it more or less lately. Otherwise my health is good. Making some progress with my camp work. Brother Everett of Cameta ordered two caps from me today. Sent Brother Southburn's by him and I sent Mr. Patten's by the mail carrier yesterday.

October 17th - Friday. Brother Foote started this morning for the city. I sent by him a cap for Brother Lerion and one for Potty Johnson's little boy. Brother Foote expected to meet Mr. H. on the way. A party of Californians camped here last night. Weather very pleasant during sunshine but very cold night and morning. Our prayer meeting last was a kind of a confession meeting, more particularly on the part of Brother Baxter who feels pretty bad about the girls going away. Felt rather poorly today.

October 18th - Saturday. Still pleasant weather. Joel Johnston's family arrived here this afternoon in company with other wagoners on their way to Salt Lake. They made some little excitement and confusion for Mary Anne and I. The children were so cross and noisy.

October 19th - Sunday. Pleasant day, rather cloudy in the afternoon. Called up to our lots with Mary Anne which hurt us some. She was much pleased with the location but rather disappointed to find that her lot did not join mine, Brother Fox's being between. Joel's folks started after breakfast and we were glad of it. They made so much confusion. This afternoon Brother Bradley and family came from the city, not bringing me a single word from Mr. H. They will start in the morning for Cameta - he will return immediately to get his horse. Also Father Clifford arrived from the city and still no word from Mr. H. or any other news. Our prayer meeting did not amount to much, was late on Father Clifford's account.

Tuesday night. When the mail carrier arrived this evening bringing no intelligence excepting that no one had started for this place up to Monday morning, it made me quite low spirited, together with not feeling very well, a sort of melancholy came over me that I could not shake off.

John D. Lees and company arrived today bound for the further settlement on the rim of the basin. Brother Gustin, etc. arrived here from San Pete but are going to the city before stopping here.

October 21st - Wednesday. This morning Sister Morley passed on her way to the city. Sent Mrs. Benson's cap by her. She had an order from Morley to get pay for the lumber that Mr. H. got from Shumways that was given by mistake. She sent a cap made and will send the size.

Bishop Gail's company for Jarvis set lowest arrived today on their way - about 15 wagons making with Brother Lees' over thirty wagons camping tonight on the other side of the creek - so that almost every night we have an addition to our number, more or less. James and Sara finished getting up the hay today as too late to get anymore.

October 22nd - Thursday. The two companies started this forenoon for their respective destinations. Also Brother Gustin and those who came with him, for the city and with them started also Father Clifford. Sister Margaret and her two boys and Lily, the wives of Brother Baxter who are detached to leave him as they consider they have not been properly treated either by him or Sister Baxter. As a company we are a very few indeed, there being only 2 men, 4 women, 5 boys and three children. If the Indians were known to this our little world be in danger. Two of Brother Gail's wagons happened along this evening which was very pleasing to me at least for the news of having more.

October 23rd - Friday. Another company of twelve wagons arrived today about





noon from Parson and with the two boys on the other side of the creek. This evening Brigham and his company arrived on their way to Parson. He and brother Kimball spent some of the evening with us. Also brother George A., Justice Eldridge, Fox, etc. so that we had a very pleasant evening. Had a letter from Mr. H. who expects to be here in a few days. Benjamin Johnston has got as far as Summit Creek and will be here tomorrow. Heard from brother Fox that Theodore has made an injury which will cripple Mr. H. very much. Sister Wilcox wrote us about, etc. to make care for her boys and to use brother Kimball's words, sends me lots of love.

October 25th - Sunday. Last evening brother Benjamin Johnston arrived to our great joy and satisfaction. It seemed to me about as good as Dr. Dwyer's coming himself, tho he came with an idea of taking his family back to Summit Creek, supposing that little or nothing was done here for his benefit. He readily admitted that his own feet were well and was delighted to find his leg looking so much better than when he left the city. He is of the same opinion with Mary Anne and myself that it would be every way more economical and pleasant for us to live together this winter and has given directions to the men to build a willow house as quick as possible. Was disappointed that our lots were not side by side and decided to risk having the house set up on brother Fox's lot which comes between ours. He is very willing to have Mary Anne live and hire brother Taylor or anyone else. I received by his letter and parcel from Mr. H. and further intelligence that Mr. H. would not be here before the first of the month which knowledge were forcibly deterring me to fall in with theirs and my own wishes to live with Mary Anne.

Mary Anne and I had a pleasant ride today to see and determine about the lots and also to the Flaster Park mountain. brother H. is much pleased with this place and appears to be well satisfied that he has made a smart bargain. He has James consent to remain with him and take up land to make him a farm. Our company has no additions as yet but are all well and sent him no disturbance. brother Bartter for some reason has been to himself has avoided speaking to me since the girls went away. I presume I shall find out the reason in due time. I have no considerable work to attend to as brother Benjamin has brought me so much material to make him some for his son and boys and also will trade in many cases as I can make for things that I will want.

January 1st, 1852 It is now over two months since making my record, in which time my darling boy was born on the 18th of Nov. about half past nine forenoon in the season. Was first taken sick on the night of the 11th. Suffered much unnecessary pain and distress from taking a wrong position as also from the swiftness of the season and its openness. Sister Jane Clifford was all the assistance I had after my sweet one was born was left pretty much to myself. Having taken all the care of my babe from the time he was first dressed.

January 4th - Sunday. Two weeks past since my husband left here for the city, having stopped over night on his way to and from San Francisco since then I have suffered much from nasal complaint but feel better the last few days. Mary Anne has been to Summit Creek since the day after Christmas day and in consequence I have to see much to the cooking which prevents me as yet seeing much to the big trade. I have about 25 orders to fill and it worries me to think I have not been able to do some of them. But my dear little boy is in good health and very hardy and to this day has not had an hours sickness and now being over six weeks old he can laugh and appears to enjoy himself which makes him such company for me.

Our settlement here progressed very well. The public corral is about finished - there are 18 houses, most of them logs, 3 adobies. The brethren are, in general, the right kind of men for a new settlement and with a little exertion they are united in efforts to build up the place. I am more and more satisfied with the location I have chosen in the place and hope in due time to occupy my lot with a good log house on it.





January 11, 1882 - Sunday. Last Wednesday Sister Mary Anne returned from Summit Creek and by her return the knowledge of a little difficulty between her and her husband that arose from a conversation between Harriet and I when she was here at Christmas that caused us much pain. But having . . . to Benjamin about it I feel easier about it and have realized that it will in all probability produce good where most desired and if so I can well afford to wear the stigma, knowing that I am . . . of any evil intentions in the matter.

I enjoy very much my sweet babe and find that in possessing him my soul is full, such as it has not been before and I am willing to bear a little difficulty in the possession of him.

Have not heard from Mr. Heywood for some time . . . but when I last heard he was very well and all the family.

There is general health in this place and peace and unity as far as I learn. Today meeting to Bro. Bradley's, the brethren have projected the setting up of a school house and arranged to finish the building. The weather has been uncommonly warm during the last week, more so than I realized in the city last year about this time.

(Night) I received a letter this evening from both Mr. and Mrs. Heywood full of concern and affectionate regard for my health as also that I have been remembered in the prayer circle. May the Lord grant me wisdom to appreciate all the blessings I am surrounded with and also do the right thing to preserve my health.

January 16th - Friday. This night completed one year of my becoming a married woman, the result of which is my coming into possession of my precious boy who lacks two days of being two months old and having a husband to care and watch over me that I feel to reverence, love and esteem and connected with a family that I am proud to be a member of, and realize that I am much happier now than I was a year ago. My child is the consummation of all my earthly wishes.

January 18th - Sunday. Attended meeting today as also the last Sabbath, both of which I enjoyed very much. Have gained in my health much during the last week. Weather has been very pleasant during last week. Have not heard lately from Mr. H. My boy seems to grow nicely the trouble with the colic was and very nervous.

February 1st, Wednesday. Today my baby has completed three months of its sojourn here which is a great comfort to me, having had the greatest anxiety from the day of its birth to this period and still now have more hope of its being left with me as it has gained this period. I made out to invite some of my neighbors to spend the afternoon with me as I have received much kindness from them in the way of hospitality. I thought I would take advantage of the first opportunities I felt able to entertain them as Mary Anne never seemed disposed to have any of our neighbors to come to us and my health so miserable I could not have any over to spend an afternoon till now. I had Sisters Bradley, Martin, Bryan, Canior, Sen and Young.

March 8th, Monday. Had hoped to have had seen Mr. Heywood soon as he is this time and to have had our contemplated party this evening, being the return of my natal day and completion of my fortieth year.

Our settlement has done well during the winter and now making what preparations they can for the spring. The probability for my leaving school is rather slim as my health seems to continue poorly. Bro. Canmay has been proposed by Bro. Bradley to teach if my health will not permit. It has also been thought of my living in the school house until I get a house of my own, that is if I can teach the school. I feel so very uncomfortable with Mary Anne. So Mary Anne around the house all the time and my health so poor. The baby has been improving in health since he was three months. Bro. Morley and Bro. Billings and Benjamin Johnson were here a few nights ago at which time Bro. Morley gave me a blessing





written out by Benjamin.

March 18th, 1852. Thursday. Mr. Heywood has now arrived as also Mrs. Benjamin Johnson with other company making a house full and the ball or party coming off makes a stirring time with us. This party is given in respect to Mr. Heywood and consequently I have to interest myself in it. Mrs. Heywood has sent down a large white cake expressly for the occasion as also some wine sent for plus 20 with cake and pies and fried cakes as still make out an entertainment.

March 21st - Saturday. Mr. Heywood left yesterday having stayed here one short week and during his stay the house being full of company and with his visiting all the time I feel much prostrated in strength and health. The falling of the snow affects me worse than any previous time. By visiting a greater distance and exerting myself about the party has hurt me such as that I am hardly to the least thing for myself. My M. would like me to leave school and visit me if it is practicable to get some leading place or to go with Mary Anne but I know not yet what I will be able to do. I make out to give him a lot of care and feel in the spirit to make as many as I can.

April 1st - Sunday. A letter from Benjamin to Mary Anne is answer to her asking him "if she should board us" was anything but satisfactory to my mind and made me aware that there was statements made to him that was not correct. I have written to him but Joseph Thompson professed to have lost my letter. It was altogether the appearance of a dark plot to get me out of the house so that I am much in the way of the son.

April 12th - Wednesday. Mr. Heywood returned home bringing with him Sister Mary with the calculation of her going on with the company to meet Dorothy but concluded to remain and make out her visit here till Mr. M. would return to the city.

The Sunday evening following - April 17th - the exploring company consisting of the Presidency and all the leading officers of the Territory arrived here on their way to the South. During the evening we had several calls - Judge New and lady, Bro. Simball and his wife Mary Anne, Bro. and Sister Dean, Bro. and Sister Blake, besides brothers C. Smith, Major Varlow is summer. I requested of Bro. S. to bless my little boy which he did and gave him a good blessing.

May 1st. - Saturday. Mr. M. got up a ride to celebrate the first of May by paying a visit to Flower Creek, taking a wagon load of ladies, young and old. Sisters Canier, Bryer, Mary, Camilla, Joseph, Mary Anne and myself. We visited Sister Love's who treated us sumptuously. While returning we were overtaken with a storm of wind, hail, snow and rain and had the wagon never reached off and a how broken with the violence of the wind.

May 2nd - Sunday. Had a meeting to regulate about the school and it was decided that school would commence forthwith engaging Camilla Smith to teach at the rate of five dollars a week and board herself.

May 11th - Mr. M. and Sister Mary started for Davenport.

Started for the City, Monday morning, May 24th with Mr. M. and Sister Mary. My health very miserable. Called at Summit Creek and had dinner and supper which consisted of a right good cup of tea, etc. served up by Harriet in first rate style. Stayed over night at Petit Met to Mrs. Pace's. I suffered much pain during the night in consequence of hurting myself pulling the wagon to rights to sleep in. Called to see Sister Frances at Noble Creek in the forenoon and dined at Grove to Bro. Dean's. Stayed over night to Mr. Marcar's at American Park and next night arrived about six o'clock to Mr. M. house in the city. Found the family



The first of these is the fact that the American Medical Association is a voluntary association of physicians. It is not a government agency, and it is not a corporation. It is a body of men and women who are interested in the health of the people, and who are willing to work together for the common good.

The second of these is the fact that the American Medical Association is a body of men and women who are interested in the health of the people, and who are willing to work together for the common good. It is a body of men and women who are interested in the health of the people, and who are willing to work together for the common good.

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all well with the exception of Alley having the whooping cough and in one week after Ida and my baby commenced coughing.

Attended meeting two Thursdays and the last Sabbath in the New Tabernacle which I admire very much. It is so neat and unique in its appearance and economical in accommodating so many. I heard Bro. Brigham preach and was delighted with his remarks.

Have returned from the city after spending about three weeks there, not as pleasant as I could have wished which I attribute in a great measure to my health being miserable and all the children having the whooping cough but feel considerably better after my journey homeward. Truly I feel this little settlement my home altho I have no house as yet nor the first appearance of one but the place and people are near and dear to me. I enjoyed the ride more particularly as I had much conversation with Mr. H. which I have been deprived of since the time he came down accompanied by Sister Vary, tho in company ever since I have not felt the least freedom in communicating a thought to him and that for the space of two months.

We have now commenced boarding with Sister Bryan who seems to be the right kind of person to live with and Bro. Bryan is so sensible and social that their house seems a little paradise to me, to what and where I have lived. Our garden has been some injured by the flowing over of the water from Bro. Johnsons and my flower and other seeds have been nearly all destroyed. There is not the first thing done towards the house.

To our great surprise we found that Candace left for Kanti vacating her situation after six weeks trial of it; she being some what dissatisfied with some of the people and the people generally dissatisfied with her management as School Teacher. And as I formed an opinion of her inefficiency as a teacher I expected sooner or later she would have to resign. But I was disappointed in her not showing more interest in the welfare of the school and keeping her time, two things she was very remiss in --.

Mary Anne Johnson does not return to this place at present.

July 12, 1852 - Monday. Commenced school this day with 17 scholars. My health being some better than it has for a long time, realizing that my boarding with Sister Bryan is one great means of my getting better health and also having a girl to help me with the baby and spending my time during the two weeks that Mr. H. has been gone in my garden.

Attended Sabbath School yesterday and was surprised that there was no teacher there, it being the 2nd Sabbath of my attendance finding no one there with the exception of Bro. Baxter who is the superintendent. We have now commenced our Sabbath School at eight o'clock in the morning, being the same time that they hold in Great Salt Lake City. There was some difficulty in the people to agree about having a daily school. The Trustees had a meeting two Sundays ago being the Sunday before Mr. H. left and Bro. Foote was not for having the school started until it was ascertained how many families would send. He also volunteered to go round to ascertain this point and report the next Sunday afternoon at which time they decided on meeting. I was proposed as teacher until a suitable one could be obtained.

The next Sabbath it was reported that some of the brethren objected to the salary of five dollars a week for the teacher and would not send. The foremost of such were James Gustin, Elmore and Miller. Bryan having an opportunity of freeing his mind to Gustin & Miller, they confessed they were wrong and Gustin said it was Bro. Foote drew it out of him and Miller's excuse was because Gustin and Elmore objected he did.





Bro. Bradley having returned from the city Saturday, he called a meeting yesterday and proposed that those who desired a school would subscribe so much each as they felt would be wisdom. This plan took at once, Bro. Foote being absent. Bro. Bryn took out his pencil and amongst those present there was over seventy dollars collected.

July 19th, 1852 - Sunday. Attended Sabbath school this morning and found the superintendent, Bro. Baxter present who acted as teacher with myself, making two teachers and fourteen scholars. My school during the week was as interesting as I could expect considering the great deficiency of the children.

Had two letters by last week's mail, one from Mr. H. and one from Bro. Ross; also a note from Mrs. H. They are all sick from influenza colds in the city which reminds me the more how much health I have gained since I left the city and my baby now recovering from the Whooping Cough, his teeth have caused him some indisposition and considering it with the Whooping Cough I consider he is doing right well. He is very small for his age; now so thin but so much better than Ida and Alley.

July 25th - Sunday. Attended Sabbath school this morning with Bro. Baxter, making two teachers. We had 16 scholars. Had a letter from my husband informing me of his expecting to be with us very soon - he will probably leave the city today.

My health has been very poorly to day probably on account of over working yesterday on Bro. Ross's muffs and partly by taking cold. The baby is also miserable. The weather has been very warm yesterday and today which prostrates me much. We were agreeably surprised by Bro. Jones from Sanpete coming among and preaching for us and so glad was I to have an opportunity of hearing him that I went to hear him but I had to return before it was out.

August 1st - Sunday. Was disappointed during the last week in Mr. H. not coming down. Heard that he was detained by court business and the election. I have had Sister Davis to work for me during last week and the Saturday previous. Next Thursday she expects to go to Provo to recover her cows and oxen that her rickdovent husband stole from her.

My baby is recovering from the whooping cough but is some troubled with teething. He is now eight months and a half and none through yet. My health is mending gradually and thus far I have been able to keep the school without any serious inconvenience. The number rose to twenty one day. Friday forenoon had but eight scholars and did not keep in the afternoon for that reason. I continue to enjoy boarding with Sister Bryn very much.

August 16 - Monday. Resume school today after a week's absence on account of Mr. and Mrs. Heywood's being here with the children and Mary Bell, who all returned to the city last Thursday morning. We had a very pleasant time while they were here with the exception of Sister Heywood having the toothache pretty severe the last day and night. I received a letter from Mrs. Strong and one from Mrs. Leemon in the city.

Was not able to attend meeting or Sabbath School yesterday on account of my baby being sick. He has the canker together with his teething - seems to keep him down very much. My own and Sister Bryn's health is but poorly since our visitors left. Bro. Johnston has been here with his wife Harriet and has decided on bringing his oldish wife and her children to come here instead of Mary Anne.

August 30 - Monday. Resumed school today after a week's absence on account of ill health. Heard from Mr. H. on Saturday who has been ill since his return to the city. Mailed 10 letters last week for Rochester to Mr. Hayes and Mrs. Strong. Sent 16 caps to the city and also 14 the week before. Yesterday spent the day to Clover Creek. Took the ride with the object of receiving benefit to my health. Had a pleasant time with the Bolks there - visited with Bro. and Sister Biglow as also with Brethren Love and Wolf and Sisting.



The first of these is the fact that the system is not self-sufficient. It is necessary to import a large quantity of raw materials from abroad, and this is a serious disadvantage. The second is that the system is not very flexible. It is not possible to change the system very easily, and this is a disadvantage in a world which is constantly changing.

The third is that the system is not very efficient. It is not possible to produce goods very cheaply, and this is a disadvantage in a world which is constantly competing for the lowest prices. The fourth is that the system is not very popular. It is not possible to get the best of both worlds, and this is a disadvantage in a world which is constantly looking for the best of both worlds.

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September 19. Sunday. Mr. Heywood came here on Friday, 10th inst., at which time Major Wells and Company was here to attend to the military exercises of the brethren of this place. Brethren Wells, Robinson and ladies spent part of the day with us. This last week the flooring has been laid in the school-house and hearth set and tomorrow I again resume my school. My own and my baby's health being but poorly I suffer much in trying to teach school but being Mr. H.'s wish to do so I make the attempt.

September 29th - Tuesday. On last Saturday, being the 25th, we celebrated the anniversary of our settling this place. We met in the school house at about eleven o'clock with our invited guests, Father Morley and lady with several others from San Pete and Bro. Benjamin Johnson and their ladies from Summit Creek. The Clover Creek folks were invited but did not come with the exception of Sister Biglow. We had also new settlers who arrived the night before, Bro. Udell and Vickers (English), also brethren from Iron County on their way to the city. We had excellent remarks from Father Morley who referred to his past experiences - also from Bro. Johnson who also referred to his past experiences in the Church. The most of the company then adjourned while the tables were set and at about three o'clock we took our seats. Our feast was composed of what we had raised in our settlement during the last year and made a very handsome appearance - chickens cooked in various ways, vegetables, preserves made with water melon molasses, cake, bread of flour raised here, wine of choke-cherries and we found that our house was far too small to accommodate the people.

October 1st - Friday. Mr. Heywood left us this morning for the city. Same day Capt. Sherwood's company of 17 wagons arrived here on their way to San Bernardino. This afternoon completes two weeks since the floor was laid that I have kept school.

October 17th - Saturday. Today we were agreeable surprised with a visit from Bro. Parley Pratt and two of his wives on their way to the city from his mission. He preached on the subject of his mission and the peculiar providence that opened to him to defray not only the same but to liberate him from debt contracted previous to his departure from Gr. S.L. City, as also the manners and customs of the Chilcats in South America where he sojourned for a season in which place his wife Thelma gave birth to a child and lost it at two months old. I was not able to attend but the first part of the evening on account of the irritability of my baby.

I was again obliged to adjourn school last Wednesday noon on account of poor health. Just completed weaning my baby and find him some better by so doing but my own health is miserable.

George A. Smith preached here at which time Bro. Jacob Biglow arrived here. The brethren are arriving fast in this place now.

October 24 - Sunday. Yesterday the brethren who are going on their several missions southward commenced coming in to this place and this evening the last came in. There are about twenty in number, several of whom I had some little acquaintance with and some I just got acquainted with. E. V. Jones, Bishop of the 15th Ward on his way to Calcutta, formerly of Rochester, who I had long desired to become acquainted with, of which I failed to affect till now on his journey to other lands. I had a very pleasant visit with him, as also with Brother W. Woolley and Ballantyne. Three meetings, last evening and today fore and afternoon.

October 31 - Sunday. Mr. Heywood returned here about ten o'clock last night after we had retired to bed and Judge Snow a few hours previous, who preached for us on the subject of education, schools and school houses and I enjoyed his remarks much. This evening I had a very agreeable visit with him while the





brethren were engaged in a business meeting.

Monday morning accompanied Mr. H. and Judge Snow to San Pete, arrived at father Morley's about 4 o'clock in the evening. Found Sister Theresa Kimball laid up with the rheumatism, was very sick that night myself. Next day was not able to go out anywhere but enjoyed myself well in Father Morley's family, considering my own and baby's sickness. I like the appearance of San Pete better than I supposed I would. Left the next morning and returned here about 4 o'clock. The weather was intensely cold, on which night, being the 1st of November, we had a very severe frost which injured much vegetation; coming so unexpected the brethren were not fully prepared for it.

November 11th - Thursday evening brother Ezra T. Benson and J. M. Blair, arrived here on their return from the city and preached for us. I could not attend on account of my baby but heard of the preaching which was excellent. They started the next morning after expressing their desire to Mr. H. to have lots such set down to them. We have now 44 families residing in this place, the majority of which are very, very desirable citizens.

The bridge on the Navajo has been completed by our brethren in this place under the supervision of Bro. Foote, he having got the contract from Bro. Young, as also the bridge over Chicken Creek. The Fort has had quite a start, having four rooms reared of adobes, two belonging to us, one which we will occupy, the other rent to Bro. Bentley and two rooms for a titling house to be occupied by Bishop Higlar, who is our Presiding Bishop. I feel well satisfied to neighbor with those two families. As for Sister Bentley I consider it a providential circumstance to have her so near me. May the Lord bless our acquaintance and should we become friends, indeed, may it be in the Lord.

Mr. H.'s health has been very poorly during the last week which we lay to the weather. Joseph Neal, my baby, has been gaining since our return from San Pete. His diarrhea has ceased with the center. My health is rather better but not very well at that. I have some reason to expect that I am about five months in a state of pregnancy but my symptoms and feelings are so different from what I had with my boy that I sometimes are inclined to doubt that such is my case.

November 15th - Monday. Last Friday there was the body of a man found in the forks of the creek having the appearance of being shot in the forehead, covered with two coats. The discovery was made by Bro. Cumming's youngest son. Next day another body was found a few rods westward of the former having the appearance of being shot in the back of the neck. Both bodies had United States livery on them.

November 23th - Sunday. Mr. Heywood left here last Thursday the 25th in company with Bro. Fox and Mr. Ridge. The snow on the ground is about two feet high. We have had the greatest snow storm I have experienced in the valley. It commenced last Monday night, 23rd, and continued all day Tuesday and during the night but ceased gradually after daylight. I have been traveling ever since and has now commenced raining, giving every appearance of the snow going off.

A week ago last Thursday my little boy attained to the completion of the first year of his life for which I thank my Heavenly Father and have faith that His heavenly mercy will continually protect His infant years and baffle his predisposition to disease.

Brother Erastus Snow and Franklin Richards arrived here on their way to Parowan on Tuesday the 15th and preached here the same night.

December 1st - Wednesday night took possession of my room yesterday and commenced housekeeping today. The snow has been going off considerably but the weather continues unsettled and more or less stormy.





December 5th - Sunday. Still continues unsettled. Snowed some today and last evening. It thundered and lightened and a smart shower of rain.

December 12, 1852 - Sunday. The weather has turned cold and clear the last 36 hours but little work has been done in this place the last month or six weeks, but it looks now as if we were going to have settled cold weather. My cow calved yesterday afternoon which proves indeed a blessing to me at this time. I begin to feel tolerably comfortable in my little house.

We had the first dance for this season on Friday night as a reward for getting the school house repaired. School commenced last Wednesday - Brother Spencer teacher.

Thursday evening Brethren Snow and Richards and also Father Morley preached in the school house on their way to the city. My baby's health continues to improve and my own health is tolerably good. Enjoy keeping house right well.

January 2nd, 1853. Sunday. Last Tuesday evening the brethren had a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration what it was best to do in regard to the cattle during the inclemency of the weather, having lost seven head the day before in consequence of the storm on Sunday, making 11 head of cattle and two calves within the last month. It was decided that there would be a united effort of prayer to our Heavenly Father to mitigate the severity of the weather by giving us a thaw and that a certain number of the oxen be kept up to procure firewood, and the milk cows, etc. The brethren on their return here after the meeting gave the notice as extensively as they could and the first thing I realized on waking the next morning was a thorough thaw which has continued steadily every since, so that we have prospect now of our cattle doing well and the roads to Mill becoming passable. My little deal is improving steadily day by day and is much changed in appearance for the last month - is very lovely and interesting.

Yesterday being New Year's day Brother Foote gave the bands that worked on the bridge a supper and dance. I had a special invitation from Sister Foote which extended to Sister Candace Smith who is staying with me. And I must say, a better party I have not attended in the Valley, nor up to this time have we had so good a one in this place. It will be remembered long in this place to Bro. Foote's credit. There was a picnic party to Schoolhouse on Christmas day and a wedding party to Amos Austin's house.

January 9th - Sunday. Had rather poor health during the last week. Last Sunday attended meeting and in so doing took fresh cold and on Thursday morning had a very severe spell of bowel complaint which prostrated me very much till today. Feeling somewhat better and was able to go and settle up a grievance that I caused by my joking spirit towards Sister Elden who is staying at Bro. Bradleys. She did not seem very willing to forgive - she went through the form but manifested a hard spirit towards me afterward.

We had rather pleasant weather last week - thawed some and snowed some but rather gained on the thawing. Have not heard from Dr. Heywood tho the mail came in last week and brought the papers. My baby still gains in health and strength.

January 16th - Sunday. Candace left this place for Benfete last Wednesday having been staying with me for about five weeks. I realized her departure quite a pleasant circumstance. We had a very pleasant afternoon visit to Sister Foote's the day previous terminating with the dancing school which I enjoyed very well, the only one I attended.

February 6th - Sunday. Dr. Heywood returned here last Tuesday, first of the month in good health, in company with Father Morley and Pettit of Benfete. On Wednesday we had a Patriarchal Blessing meeting all day and continued next day. A very good spirit prevailed during Father Morley's stay. From the time Candace



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left till Mr. H. came I seemed to be gaining in health and strength but of late have felt some what slianner owing to overdoing a little and taking cold.

February 20, 1853 - Sunday. Snow pretty solid yet on the ground up to this date. We have had two or three days of warm sun as yet but the weather has been clear the cold for the last two weeks, freezing very hard at night. No travelling across the divide to Campeto as yet. Bro. Boswell just returned by the south route.

We have had good meetings in this place and a good spirit seems to prevail among the people generally. Mr. Heywood has given two historical lectures that have been well received and proposes to get up a literary society which I think will go. Brother Spencer as a teacher is generally liked. Yesterday had a meeting for the Indians who had been baptized last summer and the old captin whose name is Peoro \_\_\_\_\_ was ordained and made known some interesting facts to the brethren by means of Bro. Hobb (?) who is the interpreter concerning his faith and doctrine.

Today our meeting was much disturbed by Petiste (?) who came in seemingly possessed with a bad spirit. He was in a very great passion and charged our brethren with having written to Brigham to have him killed and charged Bro. Elmore with having threatened killing some of his men and then they went for something to eat.

March 6th - Sunday. Sister Mary Anne Johnston arrived here from Sweet Creek a week ago last Friday - February 28th - on a visit, her health not very good and expects to be confined in a few . . . and her opportunity to return is uncertain as the travelling is bad just at this time.

Mr. H. health has been but poorly for the last two weeks as likewise my own. It is all that I can do to attend to the house work that is necessary without attempting any sewing work. The Spring weather is advancing rapidly, the snow is wearing away very fast yet still there is a great body of it on the ground.

There was organized on last evening a society called The Mount Hope Literary Association - President, Treasurer Secretary and twelve directors.

The California mail passed through on Friday the 4th and stayed over night, bringing the news of General Pierce being elected President of the United States.

March 20th - Sunday. Mr. Heywood left here last Thursday, 17th, having been with us full six weeks. The Sabbath previous to his leaving - 13 inst. - held a conference for the purpose of taking a vote in reference to the officers of this place. Brother Sly and Foote voted against Mr. H. and Bro. Bradley and a few did not vote either way. Otherwise the voting for all the officers was unanimous. Bro. Sly's remarks were so much out of place and manifesting an opposition spirit to Mr. Heywood that it was voted and carried that he should be cut off from the church. The day before Mr. H. left here Bro. Foote called on him for the purpose of settling the matter with him and proposing to do better for the future. Mr. H. gave him to understand that he could not be satisfied without making the plaster as large as the wound which meant that he must make a public confession before and also make acknowledgments to Bro. Bradley and Higler.

March 27th - Sunday. Attended meeting where Bro. Foote made his public acknowledgement in regard to conduct to Bro. Heywood but did not include or refer to Brethren Bradley and Higler. Bro. Sly on being asked if he wished to make any remarks attempted a confession which had more the spirit of justification of his course than contrition and was not accepted. I noticed that Brethren Bradley and Higler had much power in their remarks.

We had quite a severe snow storm last Thursday but since then the weather has been fair but rather cold. The delinquency of the mail is truly vexatious. Last week came so far as Springville and returned also there has been quite a number of wagons bound for California along during the last week.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CHAPTER I  
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA  
The first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a new route to the East Indies. On October 12, 1492, he landed on the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas. This event marked the beginning of European exploration of the Americas.

CHAPTER II  
THE EARLY YEARS OF THE COLONIES  
The early years of the colonies were marked by hardship and struggle. The settlers faced a variety of challenges, including lack of food, disease, and conflict with Native Americans. Despite these difficulties, the colonies grew and developed, laying the foundation for the future of the United States.

CHAPTER III  
THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR  
The Revolutionary War was a conflict between the thirteen American colonies and Great Britain. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The war resulted in the colonies gaining independence and the formation of the United States of America.

CHAPTER IV  
THE EARLY YEARS OF THE UNION  
The early years of the Union were marked by a period of relative peace and stability. The new government, established by the Constitution, worked to build a strong and unified nation. However, there were still challenges to be faced, including the issue of slavery and the relationship between the federal government and the states.

April 3rd - Sunday. Spring now appears. Had no snow during the last week but yet the air is cold. Spring work was hardly commenced in this place. Quite a number of our folks are now on their way to Conference. Had a letter from Mr. H. last Wednesday which intimated that his and all the rest of the family's health was good. Benly started to walk on his own accord last Monday and has progressed well since. Is cutting his eye teeth at present; his health is right good. Attended meeting which was well attended considering the absence of so many.

April 24th, 1853 - Sunday. Left this place for the city on Wednesday morning the 6th to attend conference by message from Mr. Boyce given me by mail driver. Arrived at Frow that night and put up to Bro. S. A. Smith's and found his wife Lucy there rather indisposed - had a good visit with her. Next day drove to Willow Creek and stayed over night to Cerny Brown's. His wife with whom I was well acquainted when Harriet Young, was from here which was some disappointment to me but I was much pleased to find her possessed of so good a home. Next day arrived in the city about noon and found all the folks in good health. Attended meeting that afternoon and heard Elder John Taylor preach. His text was - "as it was in the beginning, etc." I was interested in his remarks but felt very tired and oppressed before meeting was closed.

In leaving the Tabernacle Mr. H. proposed calling on Sister Kyle to which I gladly assented and enjoyed the interview so well that with the previous fatigue of sitting in meeting and the travelling prostrated me to that degree that I suffered all the time I remained there.

Started from the city on Monday morning 18th for home by mail, as also Mr. H. with his own team taking Bro and Sister Barber with all their appertences to move them to Lehi, and supposing it would be so much more comfortable for me to travel by mail, I started accordingly, but found out our mistake before night. We stopped at Dry Creek that night with Sister Barber's brother and were well entertained. Next day we travelled to Frow by noon and had good refreshments to Mrs. Dean's and from thence by evening to Springville where we had the best kind of accommodations to Mrs. Humphrey's. Wined next day to Bro. Shumway's - fell ill last and expected to have stayed to Bro. Johnson's but Mary Anne was just taken in labor and we have learned since that the result was a fine boy. (Mr. H. had a letter from Benjamin which he has answered and added a few lines.) This circumstance prevented us from stopping there so we made for Clover Creek and put up to Mrs. Sigelow's and found ourselves home by noon next day. Amelia Fellows who came to live with me two days before I started for the city did as well in charge of my affairs as I could expect.

May 8th - Sunday. The Presidential company arrived here on Monday afternoon, April 25th about three o'clock. We had the pleasure of entertaining to supper. Bro. Brigham Young and wife Margaret, Bro. Heber Kimball and wife Vilate, Bro. John Taylor and wife Leucora and Judge Snow. Many of the brethren called. Sister Vilate stayed over night and nearly all who supped breakfasted with us. They left here for Hunt about 9 o'clock and returned from there on Friday evening the 30th. We had a change of company. Those that we had before went to Bishop Bigler's and in return we were honored with Mrs. S. A. and wife Bathsheba, Sister Amanda Kimball, Brethren Carter, W. W. T. Smith, etc. Sister Vilate would stay with in spite of counsel about the same company breakfasting in the morning. They all seemed to enjoy themselves remarkably well and none more than Bro. Brigham. They started from here about 9 o'clock Saturday morning for the city. I had a delightful visit with Sister Taylor and Kimball the first evening. It would seem as if the President's life was somewhat in danger by a peculiar circumstance happening to him on his way from the city.

Today (the 8th) attended forenoon meeting during which time Father Lewis Robinson with a brother Shalock (?) arrived in our settlement on his way to Hunt





up some horse thieves, one of which had wintered in this place, boarding with Father Gifford, named Llingerline. Quite a number of our folks were baptized today and confirmed. Last Sabbath Mr. H. was baptized for his health, also Bro. Wly who was cut off the Church about two months ago. Mr. H. went to San Pete last Monday morning and returned on Thursday night. The trip helped his health some. Weather is rather dry for this time of the year and also rather cold. Considerable ploughing and seeding has been done and is going on briskly.

Last week's Herald brought news from the western papers regarding Green Pratt's movements in Washington. Their opinion amounts to this, that it is best to let us be a people alone and we will soon become extinct.

May 15th - Sunday. On Tuesday evening the mail came in and brought us two very agreeable letters, one from my brother and the other from my old friend Mrs. Hayes in Rochester. By the same mail Mr. Raymond had news from the city concerning court matters that first took him to San Pete and then to the city very unexpectedly. Next morning by daylight Bro. Hoyt (who is marshall) called on Mr. H. to let him know that one of the horse thieves, Vaughn, was in the place. Orders for his capture were immediately given. Mr. H. return from San Pete on Thursday evening and started by mail on Friday morning for the city.

May 27th - Friday. May 27th Mr. H. in company with Bro. Miron Kimball arrived here very unexpectedly. Mr. H. after his horses and wheat and the latter after his thing wheat. They came by the new route or the west side of the Jordan in accordance with Bro. Brigham's request. They found the road much better than might be anticipated but yet rough enough to require some labor to make it tolerable. They returned the same day the next day at noon with their teams and a number of our brethren started with them to escort them about twenty miles to make the road some better. One great advantage of this new road will be in time of high water and also when there is considerable snow on the old route.

June 5th - Sabbath. I was startled with the intelligence of the death of Mr. H.'s little girl and continued some days not knowing the particulars, not even which child. Since then I have had a letter from Mr. H. giving them. 48 hours before she died (Alice Grafton) she complained of a pain in her head and the morning of the day she died she was dressing by her mother who did not perceive anything very alarming in her symptoms till about 11 o'clock when she was taken with spasms and at five in the afternoon died. The endearing and remarkably interesting little Ally, the love of all who know her; being about the hour that her father and his friend Miron Kimball sat down to supper in this house, being Friday the 27th of May. The grief of the family in the City must be intense and my poor mother consequently the most stricken. Oh, that she may be blessed and preserved in this her hour of affliction, and that we all as a family may be profited thereby. My health is but poorly and I realize that this stroke of affliction affects me and as I draw nearer to the period of again becoming a mother I feel more weakly and quite unable to perform any labor. My sweet little boy seems to gain day by day in health and strength for which I bless thee, my heavenly father, as long as he lives he will be the living likeness of his dear sister Alice who loved him very much. But she is now gone to the spirit world to see, he with and make acquaintance with infant brother, the first born of the children.

June 11th - Wednesday. Sister Melissa Johnston who lost her babe in the winter and Sister Harriet with her babe, a very large fine boy 3 months old, took a ride and stayed over night.

Received a letter from Mr. H. bearing date of June 14th, referring to the high water of City Creek doing great damage to property in the city and also at Provo where three persons have been drowned during the past week; and also of the conviction of Wm. May for the murder of Gochu (?). The testimony of Joseph Townsrow was the principal evidence of his guilt.



The first part of the book is a general history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present. It covers the major events of human history, from the creation of the world to the present day. The author discusses the various civilizations that have existed, their achievements, and their decline. He also touches upon the natural world, the elements of the universe, and the forces that govern it. The book is written in a clear, concise, and engaging style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers.

The second part of the book is a detailed account of the life of the author. It describes his early years, his education, his travels, and his career. The author shares his personal experiences, his thoughts, and his feelings. This part of the book provides a unique insight into the man behind the words, and it is a valuable addition to the overall work.

The third part of the book is a collection of essays on various topics. These essays cover a wide range of subjects, from politics and economics to art and literature. The author expresses his views on these issues, and he provides a thoughtful analysis of the world around him. These essays are written in a clear and concise style, and they are a valuable contribution to the field of literature.

The fourth part of the book is a collection of letters and other documents. These documents provide a glimpse into the author's private life, and they show his relationships with his friends and family. They also provide a record of his thoughts and feelings over time. These documents are a valuable addition to the book, as they provide a more complete picture of the author and his work.

The fifth part of the book is a collection of poems and other literary works. These works are written in a clear and concise style, and they are a valuable contribution to the field of literature. The author explores various themes, from love and death to the human condition. These works are a testament to the author's talent and his ability to express his thoughts and feelings in a powerful and moving way.

The sixth part of the book is a collection of other documents, including a list of the author's works and a bibliography. These documents provide a comprehensive overview of the author's life and work. They are a valuable resource for anyone interested in the author or his work. The book is a masterpiece of literature, and it is a must-read for anyone who is interested in the history of the world and the life of the author.

July 15th, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Heywood arrived here about 10 o'clock Friday night accompanied by Bro. Johnston and Archy Bell and without any protections. Monday evening following Bro. George A. Smith and Stewart arrived with a guard bringing intelligence of a man on guard being shot at Petit Fort. Bro. Stewart the next day realized the loss of a very fine span of horses, put into Bro. Foote's stable and taken away during the night with a horse belonging to one of our brethren here.

January 1st, 1854. Mr. Heywood left here for the city Monday morning, November 28th in his own team, Bro. George and his wife going up to the city with him and by his leaving and George having a house built for himself I got possession of our other rooms for the first time. Mr. H. told me on leaving that I might make what improvements I had a mind to and he would recalter what did not suit him when he returned. The first thing I had done was the doorway made between the rooms and a window place put on the east end, the floors refilled and nailed down; and when I accomplished all this I had a family of the name of Bennett to come in and enjoy the fruits of my labor.

My little daughter was born August 8th, a very healthy child. Mr. H. was not here at the time but arrived two days after her birth. I did not suffer quite so much as I did with my boy. From taking cold in changing me 24 hours after her birth I had quite an ill turn the third night and it might have proved serious if it had not been for the unwearying attention of Sister Clifford. And another great advantage I devised was having my breasts drawn by a little girl named Josephine Sperry. We named our little one Sarapta Maria after Mrs. Heywood and my mother. She had the honor of being born in the midst of Indian difficulties, when there were expresses running all over the country and martial law prevailing in all the settlements. Mr. H. again left me when she was about three weeks old. I felt very bad the morning he left me; it seemed I could not bear to be left alone and also what might happen to him on the way.

The Saturday after he left the San Pete brethren arrived here on their way to the city to attend conference and brought with them the bodies of three murdered brethren, by the Indians, out of four who started from San Pete the day before the company did. They had not obeyed counsel in camping where they did that night. They were very much mutilated and the other one was found and brought in the next day.

This barbarous circumstance actuated our brethren, one called by Father Morley of San Pete (who no doubt was much excited in the time of it) and President Call of Fillmore, to do quite as barbarous an act the following morning, being the Sabbath. Nine Indians coming into our Camp looking for protection and bread with us, because we promised it to them and without knowing they did the first evil act in that affair or any other, were shot down without one minute's notice. I felt satisfied in my own mind that if Mr. Heywood had been here they could not have been dealt with so unhumanly. It cast considerable gloom over my mind. Mr. H. has told me on leaving to do all I could to encourage them by employing them to work for me.

April 9th, 1854 - Sunday. My little girl was eight months old yesterday and from the time of her birth she has been very healthy indeed. I have been to the city and spent four weeks there and one week in travelling there and returning making just five weeks from home and while there Mr. H. was here in company with Bro. Peck and Foxgreen. I left the house and concerns with Bro. and Sister Broadhead who took good care of everything in my house.

Reflections - The winter has passed and brought and left its several changes. Our settlement has undergone many changes. One year ago three families stood here on the fort ground and right in sight westward was Bro. Foote's good two story adobe house and about 40 houses scatter around. And now we are all brought together on this very same fort ground to the amount of about 125 houses, or at





least that number of families.

Indian hostilities seems to be suspended for the present and ploughing and seeding time is the present excitement amongst our people but there is considerable of a change with the Indians. They appear not to want to work as much as they did before.

While in the city I had the pleasure of seeing some of my friends there whom I very much esteem. For the first two weeks the weather was unusually stormy which prevented my going out of any account. I made a visit to Bro. Rose's in company with Mrs. H. (Mr. H. being absent) and there met quite a company of interesting brethren and sisters - the Ives family from Philadelphia and Sister Streper that I knew in St. Louis with others. I was much pleased with Sister Rose.

I called over to Sister Vilate Kimball's and was much surprised to see the change in her. She is growing old fast. Attended the Council house one day as Visitor and heard a lecture from Bro. Kimball and was renewed in my mind in reference to the ordinances that I passed through three years ago. One thing pleased me, it was that all Bro. Kimball's wives were dressed in home made flannel and one other circumstance grieved me. Sister Vilate Kimball had received a letter from her Brother and his wife in Rochester denouncing the heads of this Church as wicked men, fearing lest my friends should feel the same.

April 16th, 1854 - Sunday. News from conference is of an interesting nature. Many of our brethren are nominated for various missions to the States, Canada and other countries. Braatus Snow to St. Louis to reside, Orson Pratt and Orson Spencer to Cincinnati, James Ferguson to Ireland, Brethren Sly and Gustin of this place to Canada and right to the town where my brother Robert lives and also Bro. Sly expects to visit Rochester and I have given him letters accordingly.

Brother Jeremiah Hatch has located with us to supervise the Indian Farm by appointment. He is a young man that I have much respected for his intellectuality and I have faith to believe he will be a blessing to this settlement.

April 23 - Sunday. Mr. Haywood arrived here on Thursday afternoon - 20th - on which day Bro. Rist commenced plastering our rooms which will add much to our comfort and at the same time commenced a steady rain such as we have not had since we settled in this place and to all appearance will save much labor in irrigating.

I did not attend the forenoon meeting at which time Mr. H. lectured the people pretty thoroughly on cleanliness, etc. etc.

April 24th - Monday. Rain continued very steady all day and night which prevented our men working in the field and instead thereof worked heartily in clearing away our chip piles and filth from out the Fort and will give the people a start to keep their door yards in better order. There is a disposition on the part of the people to have no teach school.

Mr. H.'s health is not very good. I also begin to feel the influence of the weather and the damp of our rooms.

Bro. Siler (?) passed through and preached here on his way to the States where is to fill his appointed mission. He is filled with a good spirit and his preaching was remarkably adapted to the wants of our people at this time.

Our gates were made and put up today which helps to prepare for Indian difficulties.

May 1st - Monday. Election of the city officers took place today and was a means to try the spirits of our people in regard to obeying council. Mr. Haywood as the president of this settlement filled the ticket but the people did not honor it. They took it upon themselves to make one to suit their notions and they carried the day. The most important change in the two tickets was Bro. Foote for Mayor on the opposition ticket instead of Bro. Baxter and was what made the difficulty.





Our girls had their May walk and their picnic refreshments on their return to Sister Gifford's house as the Council house was used for election purposes. Amelia Fellows has been working for me for a few days.

May 4th - Thursday. This being the first Thursday in the month was set apart for fasting and prayer. I attended the forenoon and afternoon meetings and felt much benefited thereby. There was quite a good attendance of families and Bro. Higler presided, who with Bro. A. Carpenter and August were the only brethren that attended. We had a special prayer in behalf of Bro. Heywood's health and when he returned home I found him considerably better. Yesterday had Patriarchal blessings from Bro. Casier (?) to whom we made a visit and enjoyed ourselves very much.

May 7th - Sunday. Yesterday Walker, the Indian Chief of the Utes made his appearance and put up to Brother Bradley's where Mr. Heywood met him with the brethren who are in authority in this place. Walker had six Indians with him. They partook of an entertainment got up for them and appeared to have a very good spirit indeed. Walker professed to be decidedly for peace. He had his patriarchal blessing from Father Casier and a very good one it was, provided he learned of the seasons, to do as they do, to cultivate the earth, etc. etc..

A blessing was put upon the Indian yarn by Father Casier on Wednesday, May 3rd.

(List of names given without any explanation: Bradley, Baxter, Bently, Hart or Hayes, Hatch, Mangum, Spencer, Udall, T. Adair, T. Adair, Barber, Broadhead, Scofield, Carter, Finly, Henroid, Vickers and wife, John Wygle, Rutte, Mister LeRoy, Henroid, Scriggins, Hicks, Harry Hicks, Henry - , David Cook, Rice, Bennett, William Casier, Susanna Sly.)

May 14th, 1874 - Sunday. Wednesday afternoon Brother Brigham Young and his company arrived in our midst and in a little while entered our dwelling to refresh themselves. Brother Young and wife Abeline; Kimball and wife, Lucy; Lorenzo Young and wife; Joseph and Phineas (?) Young and others supped and breakfasted with us and seemed to enjoy themselves right well. Had a meeting in the school house. Brother Brigham spoke and one of his remarks was that if the people did not obey counsel in building their fort and wall and securing themselves they would get their throats cut. Parley Pratt and his company were in the crowd on their way to their mission ground.

After Bro. Brigham left here the spirit of the people was made manifest by their strenuously opposing Mr. Heywood in his counsel in reference to the building of the wall and insisted that Brigham's counsel (if any) was to build a fort. There was much hard feeling expressed on the subject towards Mr. H. and went so far as to say he was on the eve of apostasy.

Mr. Heywood's health was poor from the time he arrived here until this spirit manifested itself and he then felt somewhat better.

Commenced my school on Monday, May 15th with 27 scholars and in the afternoon of the same day Sisters Julia Leroy and Henrietta (?) arrived which was a great advantage to me as I hardly knew what to do for help.

May 26th - Friday. Brother Brigham and his company arrived here on their way home from visiting the southern settlements. They arrived in a storm of rain and continued to rain hard on the evening and night. They held a meeting. Brother Hunter Taylor and others spoke to the people. Brother Brigham, Kimball and wives ate supper with us and remained all evening in the house.

Next Morning the company started taking for their route, the other side of the western mountains. Mr. Heywood started with them for the city, leaving me to take care of quite a family. The enjoyment of the President and those of his company that accepted the hospitality that this humble roof afforded was truly gratifying to me.





Sabbath after the Presidency started, attended meeting in the afternoon. Bro. Mendell was the principal speaker.

The brethren who accompanied the Presidency party to help to improve the road returned about noon, bringing the word that the wall was to be built and to be completed in three months, twelve feet high, 6 feet at the base to taper to two feet at the top.

June 15, 1854 - Monday. On this day the brethren commenced the wall with vigor and unity and by their so doing my mind was exercised in reference to the similarity of our situation to that of the ancient Jews and I thought several times I would get the Bible and read that portion and see for myself the application to our circumstances and I was yet more interested on reading at its adaptance.

Walker on seeing the wall go up demanded what it was for and on being told it was to preserve ourselves from the Americans who were displeased with us for having more wives than one, he appeared satisfied with the explanation and Matiste desired that there would be a gate left for his special use on the southeast corner so that he might come in and out as he pleased.

On Saturday evening, June 10th, Walker went to Bro. Bradley and told him the wall should not go up that it was not as he had told him to keep the Americans out, it was to keep him and his party out, that it was made known by a Mormon white boy to one of the Indian boys and that Brigham was coming here by and by to decoy him into our midst and cut off his head. He told him that if the wall went up our people would not gather their crops, that they would be destroyed. In consequence the wall had to be stopped and an express sent to Brigham.

June 22nd - Thursday. We had a very good prayer meeting.

July 14th - Friday. Mr. Haywood accompanied by Sister Mary and Mary Bell arrived here and a few days previous Gustavus Henroid.

July 14th - Sabbath. We all attended meeting and Mr. H. was in good spirits and spoke as the spirit moved him and in the winding up of his remarks said he felt pretty well himself and asked the folks how they were - an expression that some took exception to. In the afternoon Father Miller made a general confession which Mr. H. backed and this made matters worse.

During the week there was considerable excitement and Mr. H. was very much prostrated in strength of body. Also on Monday morning the school hour was missed which called out some remarks from Bro. Bryant as one of the trustees, that caused me to speak to him at noon time when I learned that there was considerably hard feelings against me as a school teacher. On my reporting to Mr. H. he desired me to ask them to liberate me which I did and closed the school, being about eight weeks of the quarter.

July 23rd - Sabbath. This Sabbath strength was given to Mr. H. to attend meeting and perform his duties as president of this place. It was not very well attended and on Tuesday morning following he left. Then the excitement grew stronger and stronger and resulted in a petition being got up to remove Mr. H. from his office and while this was going on there was a remonstrance got up at the same time to the petition - the latter going a week ahead of the other and the answer being brought here by Bro. Bradley while the petition was on its way. The message was that Mr. H. was to rest and the people were to choose a president in whom they could be united and when Father Miller and Bro. Foote returned they found the message was ahead of them.

July 30th - Sabbath. I commenced to wean my girl without sufficient reflection. She took the weaning very well till about the fourth day when she was taken with diarrhoea which I checked but she continued growing worse and worse in a most astonishing manner. She was progressing in the cutting of a tooth which she brought through when I realized how hard it was going with her. I put her to the breast again at which





time she surfeited herself so much that she could not touch it for two days.

On Tuesday, August 8th, the first return of her natal day I was very much concerned for her as she was very low indeed and when I wrote on Thursday, 10th, I had no encouragement for myself or her Father. About two hours after the letter had gone I perceived a change for the better that grew brighter, slowly but steadily. Saturday the 5th, Sister Vickers buried her little girl that was born about the same time as mine.

August 13th, Sabbath, was appointed to elect a President and Bro. Kendall devised the plan which was to have all the candidates on paper and to get the marks of the people for 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice. Bishop Higler received the majority of eight votes over Bro. Foote and was accordingly held up to the people to sustain which was done but far from being unanimous. Mr. Heywood was presented previously and nearly a third voted for him. Bro. George Spencer demanded to know what Bro. H. had done, since Bro. Benson had settled the difficulty. Father Miller said he could tell and satisfy the people of the right of removing him which was at the time Elder Benson arranged matters it was said by Bro. Bradley that it was hoped no dirty dog would unbury the hatchet. Bro. Carpenter was the first, Bro. Bradley next and Bro. Heywood capped the climax by doing as he did the first Sabbath of his return. Bro. Spencer rose again and said Mr. Carpenter was opposed to Mr. H. when he did so and the last item called capping the climax was Bro. H. bearing testimony to Father Miller's confession. Bro. Higler rose up and said that they had not come here to find fault with either party but the business of the day was to elect a President. So they accordingly attended to that business and when Bishop Higler was duly pronounced President he rose up very smilingly and thanked the people for making him twice president in one day.

The subject of his requiring two counselors extra of the two he had is the Bishopric - and he gave it as his opinion that he needed them not, that the two offices were so intimately connected that except presiding at the meetings his duties would be as usual. He could not see that there was one hairs difference between the offices - he would even split the hair and say there was not that much difference. Bro. Bryan was voted in unanimously as first counselor but Bro. Bentley was questioned in regard to his office as clerk which called out some remarks from him. That he never sought the office but when it was given him he filled it to the best of his ability, not because he wanted it but because it was put upon him and he had always made it a principle to obey those who were set in authority over him and when he got ready to do otherwise than that he wanted to leave Mormonism.

October - 1844. Sisters Julia and Henrietta started with Bro. Foote to attend conference. Sister H. returned the wife of Bro. Love and sister Julia took up her abode to Bro. Bryans. And Bro. and Sister Broadhead, having previously left the house, I found myself relieved of such company and the feeble and loving such to do and my little girl quite poorly, I had to shoulder the burden with the assistance of Maryanne Scriggs who added considerably to my cares.

About this time the Presidency passed through on their way to San Pete and to my surprise they were not long in the fort till they honored me with a call. I was quite unprepared to entertain them but I went at it and soon provided a supper. Bro. Brigham and his wife Emily Partridge ate supper to Bro. Higler's but came over immediately after, remained for the evening and lodged over night and ate breakfast next morning. Bro. Kimball, Grant and others ate supper and breakfast and on their return from San Pete had the pleasure of entertaining the same company.

Immediately after, Mr. Heywood on his way to Iron Co. accompanied by Judge Stiles and others tarried one night as also on his return.

The first night of the Presidency stay there was a meeting in which Brother Kimball, Grant, Orson Hyde, preached to the people in reference to their recent movement of petitioning their president out and electing another in his place but the preaching was not understood by those who took part in that celebrated movement



Die erste der drei Hauptthesen lautet: „Die menschliche Seele ist unsterblich.“ Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Philosophie und Wissenschaft. Sie ist die Basis aller ethischen, politischen und sozialen Lehren. Ohne die Unsterblichkeit der Seele wäre die Moralität und die Gerechtigkeit nicht denkbar. Die zweite These lautet: „Die menschliche Seele ist frei.“ Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Politik und Sozialwissenschaft. Sie ist die Basis aller Freiheitskämpfe und Reformen. Ohne die Freiheit der Seele wäre die Demokratie und die Gerechtigkeit nicht denkbar. Die dritte These lautet: „Die menschliche Seele ist vernünftig.“ Diese These ist die Grundlage der gesamten Wissenschaft und Philosophie. Sie ist die Basis aller Erkenntnis und Wahrheit. Ohne die Vernunft der Seele wäre die Wissenschaft und die Philosophie nicht denkbar.

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Commenced school second Monday in December with about twenty scholars which I found to be of much benefit to me as the activity of the operation and its responsibility prevented loneliness that other wise would have been disagreeable.

Just at this time Maryanne Kerrigan left me which I realized to be a great blessing tho I endeavored to have her father leave her longer for the benefit of schooling but he would not and it seemed as if the Lord had said "I had borne enough".

A curious circumstance occurred as touching a letter which was very lengthy relating to local matters of this place that I particularly wished to be private in our family, and given by me to Bro. Lowe, as I thought on his way to the city; but going no further than Dry Creek he passed it to Bro. Wright. It was found on the public road by Cottonwood by Bro. Stout who was journeying in company with Mr. Heywood on their trip South to Iron County and happened to leave the carriage for a walk and thereby found the letter.

On the 1st day of November, and two following days, the people of Nephi celebrated the completion of this city, tho that completion was yet in an incipient state and voted the same celebration to be held annually in room of the former annual feast instituted by their former President, J. B. Heywood, to celebrate the first starting of the surveying of Salt Creek, the first step in embryo of building up of the city of Nephi.

Dancing school, weekly calls, feasting and visiting continued all winter with an unsparring hard, as also an unusual liveliness in religious devotion in the public meetings, illustrating the joy and satisfaction taken by the people in the change wrought of the presidency of Nephi and a few isolated speeches descriptive that tyranny was at an end and the brethren rejoiced in their freedom.

Mr. Heywood started from his home in the city, May 16th, for Carson Valley and California and previously made a trip to this place in his official character as U. S. Marshal of the Territory and disbursed some thousands of dollars in ready cash among the people relative to the U. S. Court held here by Judge King and U. S. Attorney Nelson, the most important case being the trial of the Indians for the murder of Gunnish and party - Coln. Steptoe, his officers and soldiers being also here to assist.

Just previous to the breaking up of the court and while liquor was plenty, there was a debauch celebrated by some of the Gentile exquisites of both parties, to wit - Military and judicial. The subjects were some squaws who were known by their lawful owner to have the power of transmitting disease to the said exquisites and the circumstance boasted of by the Indian (who was Armon) all over the settlement.

During the time of court my little Realy was very sick with fever. I had Doctor Hunt attend him who gave him some Calomel - that his fever which was on him for three weeks previous and could not affect with anything I could give him.

May, the first part, of 1845. Had the pleasure of entertaining Bro. Brigham and such, on their way South. Brigham had his wife Miss Huntington. Enjoyed the pleasure of her society very much. Bro Kimball, his wives, Christine and Anna.

Brother Brigham again gave me the pleasure of waiting on their return from the south, eating supper with me and passing along to camp at the twelve mile springs and also giving me the invitation to follow them up and journey with them to the city as previously intimated, which I did, starting from this place about four o'clock Saturday morning and joining in with the company to breakfast at Petit West, home of A. F. Johnson, and arriving Sunday morning in Salt Lake City between eight and nine o'clock to breakfast, a distance of 92 miles. Found they Heywood family all well and glad to see me.



The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket of the car. I looked around, trying to get my bearings. The street was empty, the only sound being the distant hum of traffic. I felt a sense of isolation, a feeling that I was alone in a vast, unfamiliar world. I took a deep breath, trying to steady myself. The air was crisp, almost invigorating. I knew I had to find my way, to find a place where I belonged. I started walking, my feet hitting the cold pavement. The world seemed to be holding its breath, waiting for me to make a move.

I walked for what felt like hours, the cold growing more intense. I was lost, completely and utterly. I had no idea where I was, no idea who I was. I felt like a stranger in a strange land. The only thing I knew for sure was that I was alone. I looked down at my hands, feeling the cold seep into my bones. I wanted to stop, to find some warmth, but I knew I couldn't. I had to keep going, to find a way out of this cold, dark place. I took another step, then another, and another. The world was silent, except for the sound of my footsteps. I felt like I was walking on a tightrope, balancing on the edge of nothing.

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The rapid travelling exposure to the night air and excitement previous to starting conspired to weaken my system so that I felt very poorly for a week or two after I arrived but my children were uncommonly well. Mr. Heywood kind and affectionate and the whole family attending to my wants made me a very pleasant visit of about two months in Salt Lake City when I made a business of visiting and seeing my friends.

Before I left the city I imparted the rudimental ideas of hat trimming to Mrs. Heywood and Mary, also Sister Anna Evans, to be improved upon at a future period. The hatting business is on a fair way to prosper as the person whom Mr. Heywood has now given it to, Brother Merrill, seems to all appearances judicious and capable to carry it on. His sister (wife of Green Pratt) has done the trimming heretofore but now it will be done by our own folks.

Returned to Sechi by stage. One in the company was G. A. Smith whose society I enjoyed much, staying to his house in Provo and continuing our travel to Pettit and as usual stopped to Benjamin Johnson's.

July 20th - Friday. On my returning I found my house and its contents all safe but very full of dust. Spent next day cleaning and putting to rights and in so doing I realized a remarkable improvement in my physical strength. and as I had predetermined to keep a select school I gave it out accordingly. I found that several of the scholars I had depended on were signed to Bro. Love, he having gone round the settlement the day and day previous of my getting here. There were a few who urged me to commence my school and I did so the following Monday morning with 17 scholars but could very easily sense the general opposition to my doing so.

Soon after my return I was made acquainted with the determined opposition to Bro. Weeks by his brethren of the Seventies to his being their President. They seemed to loathe the man with perfect disgust and in consequence got up a petition against him charging him with many things that I felt he was innocent of. Brethren Higler, Adrell and Mr. Holden took the petition to the city with a view of presenting it to President Brigham Young. But according to the report given by Bro. Higler to public congregation in this place he felt as if he could not present it to him at least without first seeing Brother Joseph Young. So they went to Joseph and accordingly to their united testimony Bro. Joseph gave them to understand that the reason he objected Bro. Weeks was because Bro. Heywood had dogged them to it - that Bro. Wolf or Bro. Hatch would have been his choice. I attended the meeting and was taken somewhat by surprise in hearing the remarks of the brethren not only condemning Mr. Heywood but slurping his character in any spirit but that of righteousness, proving him to be a liar by the remarks of Joseph Young and Bro. Poole added his testimony by saying that Mr. Heywood was in a Gentile office and acted in the spirit of a Gentile officer.

Brother Weeks was up before the people to be tried for his conduct and after the whole day was consumed in the investigation he was cut off from this branch, the leading charge was for keeping company with the disaffected - not bringing up his children properly, being idle, etc. etc. Bro. Jeremiah Hatch was likewise before the . . . but confessed to anything they brought up that thereby he might not be cut off.

Brothers Joseph Young, Horace Aldrich Rockwood, came here to visit the seventies and to preach the gospel, not only to them but to the people and in addition to right up some things that were crooked. To my inexpressible satisfaction they - (a pencil line has been run through this) - they called on me and on my inviting them consented to make it their home while they stayed with the exception of Bro. Rockwood who put up with the Bishop.

An interesting circumstance occurred while I was simply conversing with Bro. Young and Aldridge, referring to the trial I passed through while hearing my husband proved a liar in the public congregation and that said to be on the





testimony of what he, Bro. Young, said to the Bishop and George Kendall. Bro. Young at once denied saying that Bro. Heywood ever influenced him in the matter of appointing Bro. Weeks and as he was talking on the subject he - - -

Mr. Heywood arrived here Friday November 6th, by horseback, being the first time I had seen him since his trip down here in March, being an absence of eight months.

On Sunday he preached in the school house in the spirit of his office as Missionary and this being the first time he presented himself before the people since previous to his rejection by them as their President. I noticed the moral atmosphere and my observations convinced me that the feelings were below par towards him.

Brother T. D. Brown, being likewise one of the appointed missionaries, was of much assistance to Mr. Heywood in attempting the task and but for him would not have braved it as I had reason to think he took some cold on his journey here and a little more the night previous in bathing. His own health was poorly as also Sarah's was, suffering from a severe cold which quite prostrated her and made her feel rather peevish which caused her father to speak unkindly to her which was hurtful to my feeling, so that the three days he spent here were not quite as agreeable as I could wish and that after so long an absence.

December 24th. Received by George Spencer a letter from Mrs. Heywood informing me of Mr. H.'s poor health and also of his displeasure towards me in reference to my going ahead with work contrary to his instructions and also the spirit of writing, which has troubled me so seriously that all other trials and troubles seem but trifling.

I have set my heart on attending more strictly to family directions. I desire to affect my children while young has sharpened my apprehension of this duty but I cannot but realize how much I have suffered perplexity and petty trials for weeks past and often try to account for the reason.

I rejoiced in the thought of Mr. H.'s getting Susan Sherman to come down and spend the winter with me and loved the girl and do love her yet, but my trial with her commenced before she was with me a week and I have faithfully tried to curb my temper and avoid scolding. And the making an extra effort to accomplish some work this winter has put me about considerable with my poor health. But I realize it is but another link of the chain and the result of my oft meditation is that it is one of the many crosses necessary for my future exaltation and provided by a kind providence. My little daughter has quite recovered and both children are in apparent good health and very interesting and to me they are truly the bright spot of many a clouded season.

January 1st, 1856. Dashed all day to commence the New Year. Susan Sherman who has been on a visit with me for the last two or three weeks has been quite a trial to me, so determined to follow her disposition to run all the time. Lizzy Weeks left me last Friday and I have concluded not to have her any more as her mother is determined to frustrate all the good I try to do her. During the last few weeks I have suffered in my mind exceedingly and believe it to be one of those trials "that must and will arise to every human breast". And if I have but grace not to sin the unpardonable sin I can lay hold of the anchor of hope and hold on till the storm is over. May God of his infinite love have mercy on my weakness and give me strength according to my day.

January 3rd - Thursday. This morning Sister Wright came to borrow the lounge for the convenience of Bro. Wright who cut his foot on the morning of the first or New Year's day while chopping wood. As Susan had slept on it I felt much hesitancy in loaning it but Sister Wright so overruled this objection by arranging with Susan to sleep with her that I was obliged to refer the matter to Susan and of course the lounge was taken for Bro. Wright's accommodation and





I could not regret it as he suffered keenly though I was afterwards censured by Mr. Heywood for letting it go; he considering that Susan might take advantage of my doing so for leaving the house, which she did that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Heywood arrived on their way to Fillmore with a large amount of judicial officers, attendants, etc., as also Bro. Babbitt. I was glad he came just at this time on Susan's account. He preached in the school house in the evening and also in some of the home missionary brethren.

Mr. and Mrs. Heywood tarried next day as also the whole company who were quartered round to different places. They all started next morning on route to Fillmore after preparing abundantly for their camping arrangements.

This flying call of Mr. H.'s was of considerable comfort to me, and I at once (when he arrived, which was unexpected) made up my mind to make the most of the interview to make right little things that had the appearance of being wrong which I believed was in a measure explained away.

January 19, 1856. Brother Brigham and Legislative Company passed through on their way home to the city. Arrived here about ten and tarried about three hours. Bro. Brigham, Kimball, their wives and others connected with them ate breakfast to my preparing. Just as they drove off Mr. and Mrs. Heywood and company arrived. They stayed over night. I had a pleasant interview with them. Mr. H. left sundry directions with me, referring to my leaving here to reside in the city for a season. His health seemed much improved since he left here two weeks previous.

After my husband and his wife Harpeta left me, I felt a spirit of peace that I enjoyed to my hearts content and a desire and determination to rise above the petty circumstances that were continually bearing upon my mind. I also felt at times, agreeable at the thought of removing to the city for a season. I set myself to get some sewing done and felt a pleasure in it. I even fancied or felt a pleasure, or a spirit that many of the people who appeared so unfriendly to me were repenting of it. Bro. Sigler's wife Mary, has been very sick indeed but after taking an Emmetic she recovered very fast and during her state of convalescence I had an opportunity of showing my good feelings towards her. Bro. Wolf's little boy William was taken sick with what appeared to me to be the measles but Bro. Bryan called it scarlet fever.

About this time I was much tried on the subject of breaking up housekeeping in Nephi and taking my furniture to the City to keep house there. I made some faint endeavors to overcome my reluctance and in a measure became reconciled but not perfectly. Mary Austin called in on her return from the City giving me a verbal message from Bro. H. that if my children were taken with the measles to give them saffron tea or lemon water. Learned from her Joseph came as far as Provo and did not send me one single word which hurt my feelings and taught me to think that I was not much cared for; Mary having stayed three days in the house and journeyed with him to Provo. I felt there was no possible reason but he might have sent me a few lines, not having but one letter from him during the whole winter and that one when he was in Fillmore. I try to recognize the hand of the Lord in all of this for the perfecting of my character but as Paul says, "Afflictions for the present are grievous but afterwards they yield the peaceable fruits of righteousness to them who are exercised thereby." And to know how Jewish he has been all this winter, and so stringent towards me and my health so poorly all winter is a trial for a woman that has so little stamina as I have got. I could I could overcome my own weakness and enjoy the blessings I do possess and let the rest go for naught.

February 22, 1856. Neely was taken sick in the morning, complained of sore mouth, headache, had several diarrhoea passages during the day and then up phlegm twice or thrice, breath smelt very bad of canker. Doctored at once for the canker and also gave him some saffron and sage tea. Next day continued very sick and showed some rash, fever very high. Towards night I bathed him all over with Salerates



The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the plans for the future.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation of the organization. It gives a detailed account of the income and expenditure for the year, and shows how the funds have been used. It also includes a statement of the assets and liabilities of the organization at the end of the year.

The third part of the report deals with the personnel of the organization. It gives a list of the members of the organization, and describes the work of each of them. It also includes a statement of the salaries and other expenses of the personnel.

The fourth part of the report deals with the general conclusions of the work done during the year. It summarizes the main findings of the work, and gives some suggestions for the future.

water and the rash or measles came out very full, so I continued to give him Saffron tea and sage. He was very sick and took a turn of Thursday (12th) for the better and that evening my dear little Sarapta came down with the same rash but appeared to have no canker. Having four nights watching with her and he on the gain I relaxed my efforts in sitting up at night, not thinking that there was any particular danger in my dear little girl's case until she was sick one week - March 4th. Then I began to realize her real state which was dangerous to say the least. I called on Bro. Bryan to see her and he gave his opinion that canker was in her stomach and the rash had turned in and desired me to give her the canker medicine and to try to get the rash out. He would not allow that it was measles. I did my best by bathing her in Salerators water, gave her Saffron tea to drink but it seemed to strike it in the more. She seemed to be some better which every heart glad but in about two days she relaxed again and with the change sorrow again filled my heart. I went to Sister Bently's for lobelia as I realized the chief difficulty lay in her breathing and not in canker but having given her canker medicine that had blue vitriol in it it was not wise to give her the Lobelia. I gave her Castor Oil and anointed her plentifully with consecrated oil and gave her some inwardly.

On Wednesday the 12th of March I first gave her the Lobelia in doses of tincture. It was several hours in her system without operating. I gave her rhubarb to work it off which she did and passed some phlegm and at this time I had discovered the hard phlegm stuck to her mouth and was more convinced that the difficulty lay in her chest. She again took a turn for the better after this first administered Lobelia and my spirits again revived. She seemed easier Thursday night when I went to bed and being very much exhausted I fell into a heavy slumber and woke up by her calling to me and when I had come to myself I found her in very great distress with her breathing. I had some onions and I put them under her arms and oiled her well. Went after Sister Bigler that she might assist me in putting her feet in water. It was two o'clock when she came in and we bathed her feet which seemed to ease her breathing a little but until daylight she appeared to be dying but between six and seven she revived again which comforted me much. As I had had a night of keen anguish my hopes revived much during the day, although she was quite feeble and low. Louisa Barber watched that night and gave me a chance to rest, tho not to sleep such. She rested pretty well and I was encouraged to hope which continued till next night when I had again to weep over her as dying. Adeline was with me who had a hard time of it. She was so restless and suffering I determined that if she lived till I could give her a regular lobelia emetic I would try it (knowing that she could not live without having the phlegm removed). About twelve o'clock I gave her the emetic which operated well in her system but about four o'clock she had the appearance of dying and I again gave her up. Oh, my poor heart, how it was wrung with anguish but again she revived and called "Mama" which word once more heard made me crazy with joy which continued till she was really death struck and the only thing to desire or hope for was to have her Father come in time to see her once again and he did arrive on Tuesday, 18th, about six o'clock in the evening. She had been dying all day and the night before and when he came she stretched her little arms to him and called Papa and all that night would call to sit on Papa's lap. She died next morning about eight o'clock, being sensible to the last breath she could draw and ceased to breathe by the phlegm choking her. Mortification had set in and her breath smelled very bad for about ten hours before she died but when she ceased to breathe the bad smell ceased. I washed her little body myself on my lap and dressed her in her own clothes and the last sewing I did for her was to make her a pair of shoes of white cloth.

Oh, my dear little Sarapta Maria my joy and my comfort by day and by night. Your precious voice that so often cheered my heart to its inmost recesses by its singing and interesting prattle, had gone from my sight. And I fully realized the





goodness of the Lord by his providence to permit her Father to see her before she ceased to live in this present state of existence and that I was permitted to have his company during the funeral rites.

After retiring that night with my husband and my little boy I felt dreadful loneliness and anticipating how much worse it would be after I would lose sight of the little that remained of her. I asked my husband if it were possible if I could accompany him on his journey to the city as he was obliged to start after the burial. He thought he could work it so that I could, so I got a few things together in a hurry in the morning and started leaving the house and all belonging to it in the care of Sister Vickers and then started with our dear little girl's remains, to "bury her out of our sight". It was the first time I had ever been to the burial ground of Nephi.

We had the gratification of the presence of Brother Arastus Snow whose remarks of the subject of death seemed more lucid than I had ever heard at a previous funeral occasion. He drew such a plain comparison between the child being born into this world giving joy and satisfaction to its parents and friends, so in the spirit leaving its former abode and companions there was regret in departure. So in like manner when a spirit leaves us we sorrow at its departure but they rejoice. His remarks were very comforting and in his prayer there was a power of intelligence that interested us much.

We forenooned at the 12 mile Springs. There was in the company Arastus Snow, Levi Hancock and Bishop Charles Hancock, Jackson Stewart, my husband, self and little boy. We ate our biscuit and butter with thankfulness and proceeded on our journey and arrived in Pettit Heat at sundown. The conversation was instructing and interesting. Levi Hancock told his dream which he had the night before and it was on this wise: He was in company with Joseph Smith where there was a large assemblage of persons and Joseph Smith handed around to the company some liquor that looked like wine and some refused but when offered to him he at once took it and it was the most delicious exhilarating beverage, running through his system with avidity causing the most pleasurable feelings that could be imagined and saw Joseph turn round and reprove those who refused and say, "It was always so with with them, they would always refuse what he would give them and they were all rottenness and there was nothing in them."

The agreeable company and good conversation was calculated to draw me off my sorrowful feelings. We set up to David Lebanon and next morning ate breakfast to Bishop Hancock's and resumed our journey and got into Provo in good season and put up to Bro. Redfields. I felt very poorly and had to lay down at once. Next morning we started with Bro. Bullock and two sisters Bullock and arrived at Cottonwood between eight and nine o'clock at night and had some difficulty in finding a stopping place. We had a rest to Bro. Farrington's where we took up Bro. Snow and had a most desirable time in conversation. We finally made out to stay to a Bro. Cox's humble roof - there were six of us.

Next day, being Sabbath, there was notice (the very short) to have preaching by the missionaries. I attended meeting and tho very poorly I enjoyed the spirit of the preaching and was struck by the similar style of ideas and language in Arastus Snow and Brigham. After meeting by invitation we refreshed ourselves to Silas Richards home and started immediately after to continue our journey. Cottonwood settlement appeared to be in a flourishing condition and for size seemed the best started settlement as to compactness and good buildings that I have seen as yet.





Arrived about six o'clock in the evening to my husband's house in the city with my heart and in the reflections of my recent loss and my health so poorly. The family appeared to be all enjoying good health and the meeting was rather a sad one. I felt a chord of sympathy vibrate in the bosom of Sister Mary that was a testimony of better feelings towards me.

March 30th, 1886 - Sunday. Bro. H. started this morning on a preaching excursion also to try to get some bread stuff as far north as Aples taking his wife Mary and Arley her brother. I attended meeting in the forenoon and heard preaching from a young son of Erin's Isle of the name of Patrick Lynch, giving a sketch of his bringing up which was in the bosom of the church of Rome. I enjoyed his remarks with a zest that was truly agreeable and all seemed to enjoy them very much. His bursts of witticism caused much laughter.

In the afternoon I again attended the meeting the very feeble. I was impressed that Bro. Brighton would preach and I was not disappointed and subjects of his remarks were of thrilling interest to me and I remarked to Sarepta as we left the house that my feelings were that I could not have missed hearing that sermon for all I had ever heard before. The subject of equality was splendidly handled by him as also that of love or the social affections. I was fairly drunk with enjoyment and the consciousness that I would have the pleasure of perusing it after publication is truly gratifying.

April 6th, 1886 - Sunday. Conference commenced this morning in the Brewery which was comfortably fixed up for the accommodation of very large concourse of people. The crowd was so dense and crowding so great that I was obliged to give up and return home and was not able to attend any more of the meetings during Conference.

April 13th - Sunday. Spent an afternoon to Sister Eliza Kimball's in company with my Lord and his wife Sarepta; also Sisters Elias Snow and Whitney. Joseph enjoyed himself well but is very slim. Next day visited to Bro. Merrill's - all the family, not excepting the children. Next day visited to Bro. Stout's with Joseph and Sarepta.

April 30th - Sunday. I realize that my health is improving some but did not attempt to go out of the house to meeting on account of the stormy weather. The rain that we are having seems to be present comfort if not salvation. Spent the day in assisting to make ready things for my husband's journey as my health improves so does my mind gather strength. On Friday we three wives went through the ordinance of being sealed to our head or husband in the house of the Lord. In the morning previous I had an errand to Sister Prescilla Kimball and being very weak in body I asked if she felt like giving me a blessing which she did with alacrity, the substance of which was very comforting to me. The run of it was that the Lord knew the integrity of my heart and that I would not do anything contrary to His will if I knew it; that he had his eye upon me for good and that the trials that I was passing through were for my good; that my boy would live to be a comfort and staff to old me and that the Lord would make all right with me in due season and I should have my true mate who would sympathize with my afflictions, etc. etc.

During the ceremony of the sealing I was struck with the fact that the first wife was not called upon to give away the other wives to her husband, but was asked if she was willing that he should take so and so to be his wife.

April 22nd - Tuesday. Joseph seemed decidedly better yesterday and this morning than since we returned from Lehi. He started about nine o'clock in good spirits for the states in company with many of the twelve and other Elders on their various missions.





April 27, 1856 - Sunday. During the last week my health has been decidedly better and with this fact I realize an improvement in my mind and I have gained some towards a peaceful state of mind and hope to increase.

This forenoon attended meeting and heard Bro. Bernard Snow whom Brother Brigham called to the . . . preached his first sermon to the congregation and was very interesting and profitable. Obedience was the subject. And after his remarks Brigham followed him in the same channel but on an enlarged scale.

Before he spoke, supposing that he would, I prayed my Heavenly Father that I might get instruction that would suit my particular circumstances and I felt that I did and had the very thing pointed out that I needed. And I prayed my Heavenly Father that I may receive it in honesty and that it may . . . an impression on my mind and more especially the principle that a woman be she ever so smart, she cannot know more than her husband if he sanctifies his Priesthood. That God never in any, any age of the world endowed woman with knowledge above the man and when a woman has in any instance a message from God to men 'tis because of the priesthood.

This afternoon heard Bro. Lewis give a description of his mission to the islands of the sea which to me was very interesting.

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This morning I awoke remembering this much of a dream. I was somewhere where I had lived and was as it were remodeling the house and premises. There was a back house the woodwork of which seemed to be removed and I was mixing up the manure and dirt together, having it in my mind that it was to mix through the soil for the benefit of vegetation. I saw a neighbor's soil on his lot that looked most thrifty and I thought within myself how thrifty it was - there was grass growing on it and broken off at the edge of the lot which enabled me to see the soil. My brother Robert stood on the opposite side of the lot. Then I saw a part of a vine that looked some like a hop vine and it appeared as if it had made its way to my premises from that of another person's premises and I took hold of it and found two tendrils had twined together and when I examined towards the root or where it started from, found that the stalk of the tendrils had formerly been injured and had the appearance of old rope and this appearance was about an inch in length and I noticed how the tendrils had grown so thrifty, the sap or life passing through the seemingly diseased part. In drawing the tendrils along they had to pass, as it were, over two walls before they came to the window of my house and these two formed a little enclosure which appeared like a waste place and where the vine was growing appeared to be premises belonging to Sister Davis. I also thought but the vines when nailed on the house would make a handsome shade to my window.

A few nights ago I dreamed that I was in a road or place very familiar to me in my childhood days and I wished to go to a place a little further on named Hall's bridge but could not go.

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April 28th - Monday. Left the city with Bro. Merrill on an excursion as far south as Lehi to hunt up bread stuff and what other provisions we could get hold for trade. Arrived in Draperville at two o'clock and found Bro. Brown and his family packing up for Carson. Maryanne, formerly Bro. Kibell's wife, started with us for her home in Provo, having married a good man of the name of Walton. I proposed to myself to be very taciturn so that I might not enlist my sympathies in her behalf which I carried out till after we left Draperville and by the time we arrived to Bishop Harringtons I found myself deeply interested in her recital of all the circumstances that caused her to leave Bro. Kibell.

Next morning before leaving we were blessed with a smart snow storm and were delayed till about ten o'clock in consequence. The weather was very inclement. Arrived in Provo about three o'clock and put up to Bro. Stewart's for the night. Remained in Provo next day which passed very lone some as my thoughts were busy





on my circumstances, more especially in the loss of the sweet society of my little girl. Spent the most of the day with the Beans who were very kind to me. We learned that bread stuff was in Provo but hard to be got.

Arrived in Nephi the second of May in the afternoon and noticed some improvements, especially Cottonwood trees. The people seemed . . . to see me and my grief for my little girl was taken from me and perhaps it was owing to my realizing how much sympathy was due to others and their sufferings in a measure greater than my own. When sitting with Sister Lucy Smith she opened the subject of the spirits being required in the world of spirits and related the circumstance of Sarah Smith who died about five years ago and left her boy whom Lucy took care of and one night when having her feelings drawn out considerable towards the child who was suffering from a cold, the mother came to her and Lucy asked her if she was happy and she said she was and that she was very busy, that she was all the time making temple clothes. She also told me how Brigham told father John Smith when on his death bed to tell Joseph that he was doing the best he could for this people and if he was not to let him know what he should do. The simplicity of the message pleased me. I enjoyed the company of Bro. Merrill during my ride very much. And now I am once more in the bosom of my husbands family and I am determined to do all I can for our mutual comfort and advantage.

May 11th, 1856 - Sunday. Yesterday the eastern mail arrived in this place and we had by it the third letter from Joseph who is rapidly improving in his health and in good spirits.

Sister Vary very much prostrated by chills and fever.

May 17th, 1856 - Sunday. Sister Vary continues very feeble. Sat in the room during morning prayers. She is much prostrated.

During the past week my health has been quite good and my mind enjoying that peace and happiness that is so desirable. My boy (who is now my only comfort) is gaining in health for which I feel grateful.

On Monday we heard of the death of R. W. Woolcott, a missionary to England. He died there of the small pox. Our intimate acquaintance with his wife and himself caused us to feel as if he were one of our own family.

The Lord continues to bless us in not only the necessities of life but also the comforts. I got in my possession this week a daguerreian type taken two years and three months ago by Bro. Cannon - myself and two children which is now very precious to me and as a special providence.

May 25th - Sunday. Nothing very special has occurred during the past week to us as a family. Sister Vary continues very low. Attended the "pollysophical" on Friday evening and heard my name called for a piece for the next week.

June 1st - Sunday. Last night I dreamed that I was travelling some road and saw two men and their horses as if they came a distance having that rough look that indicated the same and as I kept looking at them I realized the elder one was Brother Foote and the younger his son Guy. He came right up to me and appeared glad to see me and told me his was right by, all loaded. I went along with him to where the wagon was and he assisted me in and I sat as it were on the edge of the front board conversing with him as to where he was going and if it were true that he had left Nephi and he assured me of the fact. Sister Foote was in the back part of the wagon and I spoke to her and asked if she was not very glad to go north to be near here sister (having heard from Bro. Foote that he was going north). She said she was and asked me if I would not go see her. I answered that I surely would. I asked Mr. Foote if Sarah had not died. He said she





had not, she was alive. I told him I considered it then a miracle. They kept travelling along and I realized they were not going my road. I asked him to stop the wagon and let me out, as I was going another road. I noticed that Sister Foote's head was bound up in a cloth which reminded me of its being burned. I did not see Sarah. I then went where I was going which was like going into a settlement and met the one I expected but whether it was Mrs. Ayers or Harriet Heywood I did not distinctly understand. She had a calico skirt that I much admired as also the make of it and remarked that I wished I could get as good and pretty a one. I told about Brother Foote and while telling it I remarked - I know you are not so much interested in it as I am but for my part I am greatly delighted in Bro. Foote's leaving Nephi.

A few nights previous I dreamed of the Betty (?) horse getting in the house and my trying to get him out and others engaged in the same thing. She was docile. The other mare seemed the first in the dream.

This is the second dream I have had about horses. The former one was when the horses were running and I admiring their swiftness, etc. etc.

This morning attended meeting and heard a Bro. Smith just come from his mission in Africa. He spoke right well, seemed to possess a very good spirit. Brother Kimball spoke after.

Friday evening attended the Pollysophic 1 and made my debut as a contributor. The piece I read was that on my mother written some years ago.

My health is running down of late.

I have come to a decision this day - to quite drinking T.A. June 1st.

June 8th - Sunday - 1856. I have to record that my resolution of not drinking tea has failed. My health was so miserable during - - that I was tempted to take a cup Friday evening to enable me to attend the Pollysophic 1 Society and since then have used tea fully and feel surprisingly better.

This forenoon attended the Fowery and was truly comforted and instructed by the preaching of Bro. Joseph Young, Kimball and Brigham. There were such a variety of good instruction that I feel unable to scan it.

Attended ward meeting which consisted of business matters pertaining to the canal which is to fetch the waters of Big Cottonwood into the city. The meeting was well attended and a good spirit and interest manifested.

Friday evening attended the Pollysophic 1 which was well attended and Bro. Brigham, which is two evenings running on. On account of the lateness of the hour there was not many essays delivered but there was much music and singing.

June 15th - Sunday. Attended meeting this forenoon and heard Bro. Brigham who read a revelation given to the Church, Dec. 18, concerning the appointing of Edward Partridge to the Land of Zion, etc. Bro. Brigham dwelt some on those who are commanded and obey such commandments because they are commandments and do not these things willingly in end of themselves - are unprofitable servants.

He also spoke of those who want revelations. Many may have some given them before long but the revelation will be to cut them off from the Church. He also spoke to the bishops about getting acquainted with the families of their wards, seeing into their circumstances, etc. He related a circumstance about a child going round begging under false circumstances, also of some women being overheard telling of keeping their money and going to Brigham and obtaining flour from him by asking a good story.





June 19th, 1886 - Thursday. Three months today my dear little Berrepta left this world of care and the love and embraces of a mother who loved her with a fondness that has since made her absence so painful and lonesome. Still I am thankful that I enjoyed the precious boon as long as I did. Oh, she was always so sweet to me.

Friday evening called on Erasmus Snow's family and found Elizabeth very comfortable with her little daughter five days old. Also on Brother Marcus Eldridge's folks who were well and attended the Polytechnical meeting which was very interesting. I read my essay on the subject of judging one another.

Saturday rode ten miles north and visited to Bro. Bell's. The wheat looks well, looks abundant tho in a few patches seemed dried up for want of water. This is the first North trip I have taken.

Sunday attended meeting in the afternoon and heard Bro. Brigham preach a discourse that was very comforting as well as instructive to me. Subjects - The Spirit world was right here if we could but see it; the necessity of having trials and temptations; the necessity of going through the ordeal of going below all things like unto Jesus whose birth and life on this earth was of a humiliating character, etc.

June 23rd - Monday. Had a faculty group taken at danger on room of Sister Mary, Ida Emily and Lenny, which consumed the forenoon. Started from there on made some calls - first on Mrs. Howard where I stayed near an hour. Next on Sister Lisa Young who chaperoned me through Brigham's new house, commencing with the school where Sister Pratt presides. The scholars are all from Bro. Brigham's family and I like her system if she can carry it and advance her pupils in scholastic learning. Went all through the house but a few rooms finished and occupied. A large number of workmen to work. Visited his other home and Sister Maryann received me very warmly. Parried about half an hour and had an interview with Brother Brigham who spoke kindly to my little boy and kissed him. Called on Sister Ameline and Sister Wells, also on Bro. Barlow's family and finally found myself at home with a mind full of new thoughts and plans. One of the latter was entroidering. Tuesday after the morning duties started to Sister Leonard's (?) and had a few hours delightful visit and felt strengthened in my purpose of accomplishing something. In the afternoon went down street with Sister Maywood and on our return turned in to Bro. Barlow's and visited there.

July 6th - Sunday. This forenoon attended meeting and heard Bro. Brigham preach on the necessity of obeying all the ordinances which will give us light and enable us to know whether we can judge or not, nor can it be expected that persons just coming to the valley - -

July 20th - Sunday. Four months ago this morning I saw the little tabernacle of my dear Berrepta for the last time, embraced it and saw it covered from my sight. We left the house taking the precious burden to the burial ground, there depositing it in the depth prepared, covering it up and starting from there to this place. For the last month I have visited such among my acquaintances. Last Tuesday with Berrepta and Sister Mary spent the afternoon with Bro. Brigham's folks on the Hill. Thursday we all spent the afternoon to Sister Southworth's. Friday I started in the forenoon to make a long contemplated visit to Bro. Barney's folks and on the way made some calls, one of which, Sister Haven, I enjoyed.

July 27th - Sunday. Visit to Big Cottonwood canyon was a very interesting circumstance to me, being the celebration of the 24th. It was a most fitting illustration of the thing to illustrate. It was in my heart to go but I could not think of getting a chance for myself while the rest of the family would remain at home,





but Sarepta having arranged a visit to her brothers I felt free to take the first opportunity that presented itself.

This forenoon a Bro. Orrin Smith gave his experiences. It was interesting to me as he went <sup>through a</sup> Millerite xix course. Joseph Young followed with the best of instructions to us as a people and then Bro. Brigham followed with a ship on the Bishops. This afternoon we heard from Bro. Townsend who had been to Carson Valley and California. He gave a deplorable account of California and not a very good one of Carson.

August 1st. Attended the Pollysophical party which was very interesting and enjoyed myself very much and had the very great pleasure of dancing with Bro. Brigham which did my soul good. Had letters from Mr. Heywood last from Chicago. His health improving all the time.

August 4th - Monday. Commenced to work in the . . . and Sister Woolcot commenced to learn and work at the business. Attended the Agricultural and Mechanical Society meeting and the few attended the remarks of Bro. Blair and Clements were very interesting. Had a visit to the sawparks, or rather to Sister Smoot which I enjoyed very much.

Sister Vary has been working all the week on the rug designed for the Exhibition and it bids fair to be very fine.

August 9th - Saturday. Attended another A. & M. Meeting. Bro. Brigham was there but did not address the meeting. Heard excellent remarks from Bro. Clements. Pretty well attended.

August 10th - Sunday. Was not well and did not attend the Tabernacle but learned that Bro. Brigham came out in plain terms on home manufacture and the necessity of making our own wearing apparel. Attended ward meeting and Bro. Pack spoke very interesting on home produce and manufacture.

August 8th was the return of dear little Sarepta's birthday but my beautiful daughter has been removed from my care for some reason that I do not yet comprehend.

August 17th - Sabbath. Was addressed by Bro. Whitney and Bro. Brigham in the forenoon and in the afternoon Bro. Merrill and a few remarks from Bro. \_\_\_\_\_. In the evening attended ward meeting and had a very good talk on the subject of home manufacture and the spirit of home manufacture seems much on the increase, although last week's editorial goes to the contrary. Friday evening attended the Pollysophical and was much entertained. I had prepared a subject on home manufacture in rhyme but had not the opportunity of presenting it. Saturday afternoon spent about three hours with Bro. Parley and family where I enjoyed myself much and from there to the Mechanical and Agricultural Society but was very late and only heard some remarks by Bro. Woodford which were very good and heard a song by Bro. Willis. Our dear Fairer died Wednesday. . . .

August 24th - Sunday. This forenoon Bro. Samuel Woolley gave a report of his mission to Hindustan which was deeply interesting but previous to his speaking Bro. Henry gave a history of himself and Father Cutler of Silver Creek and how he, Father Cutler, was led to apostatize from the church. After Bro. Henry had concluded his remarks Bro. Aschall stood up and moved and it was seconded and on unanimous vote of the Church that Bro. Henry be accepted as a brother in the church in full fellowship. Bro. Brigham testified as to his knowledge of his good character and remarked that it was the order to down into the water and be baptized and be confirmed by the laying on of hands.

This evening attended the ward meeting and if ever I heard music from man's voice I heard it tonight from Bro. Blair. He spoke most splendidly.



[The page contains several paragraphs of extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

Eastern mail arrived Friday evening, August 18th and we received three letters from Joseph one of which gave us an account of his home ceremony, dismissed from the office of U. S. Marshall. His health was very good and was in good spirits. His business was not in the best settled.

(End of Journal)

(Poem on Loose Sheet)

Come maiden down from thy youthful throng  
With the laughing eyes and voice of song  
Come down from thy fathers ancient halls  
From thy youthful home and its cherished walls  
For thine eyes are bright and thy cheeks are fair  
But the cold earth's warm must revel there.  
I have come with my damp destroying breath  
To carry thee down to the shades of death.

Oh, stay grin death till the summer flies  
Till the lilacs fade and the violet dies,  
Oh, I cannot leave these blooming bowers  
Oh, no, I must wither with the flowers.  
Let me stay till the summer roses fade,  
Let me stay till birds forsake their shade  
Then I'll follow thee down to the silent tomb  
For it is meet to die when \_\_\_\_\_ bloom.

Consideration, now, for the summer is past,  
The stormy spirit is coming fast,  
The vine that clusters around your bowers  
Is laid low by Autumn's withering power.  
Oh, come for the summer rose is dead  
Oh, come for the birds forsook their shade,  
The raven croaks in the hollow tree,  
So maiden haste and follow me.

Oh, I cannot go with thee to dwell  
For there is one on earth that loves me well,  
He waits till the winter's evening hour  
To lead me down to the \_\_\_\_\_ tower. (Burial or Trial)  
Oh, I cannot go while his heart is glad,  
Let me stay till his coldness makes me sad,  
Let me stay till his love shall cease to be,  
Not soon do I think you will come for me.

Come maiden now for thy joys are o'er  
Thy youthful home is thine no more.  
The rose that bloomed on thy cheeks are fled,  
And where is the light thine eyes hath shed,  
For he who loved you is days of old,  
He loves you not for this heart is cold.  
He has caused the bitter tear to flow  
So follow me down to the shades below.





Oh, no, I cannot go with thee,  
For there is one on earth that looks to me.  
That little child which God has given,  
Oh, let me fit its soul for heaven.  
For who would guide in a world like this  
Its infant soul to a world of bliss,  
Its heart with guilt would be guiled  
Oh, I cannot go for I love my child.

Come, maiden, now for the widowed heart  
Has none on earth with it to part  
The child which heaven in pity gave  
I have laid it low in the silent grave.  
And those who loved you in days gone by  
Beneath the clad of the valley lie.  
There is none on earth to weep for thee,  
So maiden haste and follow me.

They have laid my child in the damp cold grave,  
Where the mournful yew tree and the cypress wave,  
I have strewn wild roses round its tomb  
Oh, let me stay till those roses bloom  
For daily I sit me down and weep  
Where the loving and the loved ones sleep  
And when those roses have budded and bloomed  
I will follow thee down to the silent tomb.











